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Mr
Johnson

Presented By

By a

This **BOOK** may be kept out **TWO WEEKS ONLY**, and is subject to a fine of **FIVE CENTS** a day thereafter. It is **DUE** on the **DAY** indicated below:

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My dear
Mr. [unclear]
[unclear]

Amos

St. John's

Presented By

by Capt
S. Smith

REPORT

OF THE

Kentucky State Agricultural Society

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY,

FOR THE YEARS 1856 AND 1857,

CAREFULLY PREPARED BY

ROBERT W. SCOTT, Corresponding Secretary.

The best Agriculture makes the greatest State;
And the wisest State makes the most of her Agriculture.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
A. G. HODGES, PUBLIC PRINTER.
1857.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF PREMIUM STOCK, &c.

Soon after the close of the Second Kentucky State Fair at Henderson, a publication was made inviting the owners of animals which had taken premiums at either of the State Fairs, and the authors of designs to which premiums had been awarded, to have appropriate illustrations executed, and forwarded to the Corresponding Secretary, accompanied with the proper pedigrees and descriptions, for insertion in this volume. Subsequently similar application was made in person and by letter to many persons.

All of the illustrations of stock which took premiums at either of the State Fairs which were furnished to the Corresponding Secretary or the publisher have been inserted herein, together with the pedigrees and descriptions. The figures in the pedigrees refer to the numbers in the American and English Herd Books.

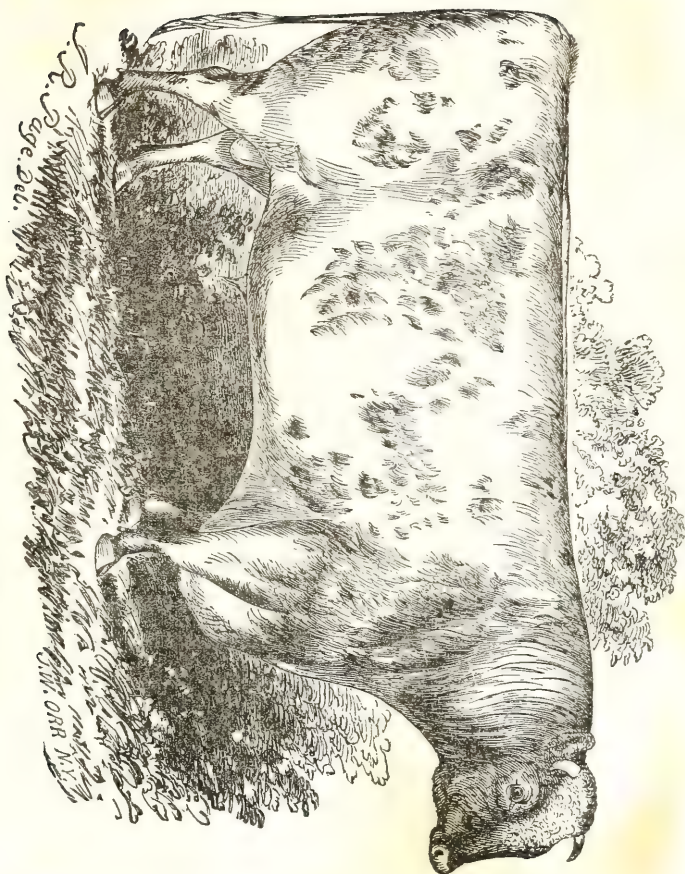
Reference is also made to the award of Premiums in this Report wherein the premiums are recorded.

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D'OTLEY, 432.

The property of JEREMIAH DUNCAN, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, to which the second premium was awarded at the Kentucky State Fair, at Paris, in 1856—see page 44 of this Report.

D'OTLEY was got by Young Paragon, 1155; out of Louan, by Otley (4632); — Cambria, by Bertram 2d, 21 and (3144); — Virginia 2d, by Bertram (1716); — Lucilla, by Memnon (1322); Virginia, (imp. by Mr. Law,) by General (272); — Rosemary, by Flash (161); Red Rose, by Petrarch (488); — by Alexander (20); — by Traveller (655); — by son of Bolingbroke (86).



D'OTLEY, 432.

EL HAKIM.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; a Red Roan; bred by Mr. Bolden; calved January 28, 1853.

El Hakim,	-	-	-	by Grand Duke,	-	-	10284
1 dam Fame,	-	-	-	by Raspberry,	-	-	4875
2 dam Farewell,	-	-	-	by Young Matchem,	-	-	4422
3 dam Flora,	-	-	-	by Isaac,	-	-	1129
4 dam,	-	-	-	by Young Pilot,	-	-	497
5 dam,	-	-	-	by Pilot,	-	-	496
6 dam,	-	-	-	by Julius Cæsar,	-	-	1143

In 1856 El Hakim took second prize at Lexington, having been beaten by Sirius as the best three year old Bull.

In the same year he took the first prize at the Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show at Paris, Kentucky; and was the Bull which, with the Cows—Vellum, Dutchess of Athol, Mazurka, Forget-me-not, and Lady Valentine—took the Herd premium at the same show.

EL IAKIM.



SIRIUS, 13737.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; bred by Mr. E. Ackroyd, calved October 11, 1852.

Sirius, - - - - -	by Concord, - - -	11302
1 dam She's-Coming-Again, - - -	by Laudable, - - -	9282
2 dam Fairy Tale, - - -	by Sir Thomas Fairfax, - - -	5196
3 dam Thomasine, - - -	by Stillington, - - -	5327
4 dam, - - - - -	by Young Rockingham, - - -	2547
5 dam, - - - - -	by Driver, - - -	1928
6 dam, - - - - -	by Richard, - - -	1376

SIRIUS was the winner of the following prizes, viz:

In 1854, first prize at Bourbon County Agricultural Society's Show, at Paris, Kentucky, as best yearling Bull.

First prize, at same show, as best Bull of any age.

In 1855, first prize, at Kentucky Agricultural Association's Show, at Lexington, as best two year old Bull.

Second prize, at same show, in ring of all ages, having been beaten by R. A. Alexander's Lord John.

First prize at Bourbon County Agricultural Society's Show, as best two year old Bull.

First prize at Eminence, as best two year old Bull.

First prize at South Western Agricultural Society's Show, at Louisville, as best two year old Bull.

First prize at same show, as best Bull of any age.

In 1856, first prize at the Kentucky Agricultural Association's Show, at Lexington, as best three year old Bull.

First prize, at same show, as best Bull of any age.

Second prize at Kentucky State Agricultural Society's Show, at Paris, Kentucky, amongst three year old Bulls, having been beaten by El Hakim.

First prize, as aged Bull, at South Western Agricultural Society's Show, at Louisville. Also, first prize, as best Bull of any age, at same show.

In 1857, first prize at the United States Agricultural Society's Show, at Louisville; and was the Bull which, with the Cows—Vellum, Dutchess of Athol, Mazurka, and Forget-Me-Not—took the Herd premium at the same show.

Second prize, as aged Bull, at the Ohio State Agricultural Society's Show at Cincinnati.



SIRIUS, (18737.)

VELLUM.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; a Roan; bred by Sir R. R. Tempest; calved April 1, 1849.

Vellum,	-	-	-	-	by Abraham Parker,	-	9856
1 dam Miss Valentine,	-	-	-	-	by Beggarmen,	-	3118
2 dam Victoria,	-	-	-	-	by Duke,	-	3629
3 dam Venus,	-	-	-	-	by Young General,	-	3866
4 dam Maria,	-	-	-	-	by Western Comet,	-	689
5 dam,	-	-	-	-	by General,	-	272
6 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Marquis,	-	407
7 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Simon,	-	590
8 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Traveler,	-	655
9 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Lame Bull,	-	357

VELLUM, previous to importation, was first prize Cow at the show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at the meeting at Gloucester.

In this country she has taken the following prizes, viz:

In 1856, first prize of Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show, at Paris, Kentucky; and was one of the Cows composing the premium Herd at this show.

First prize, as the best Cow, of any age, at the same show.

First prize, as the best aged Cow, at the Kentucky Agricultural Society's show, Lexington.

First prize, as best Cow or Heifer of any age, at the same show.

First prize, as best Cow, at South-western Agricultural Society's show, at Louisville. Also, first prize, as best Cow of any age, at same show.

In 1857, second prize at Ohio State Agricultural Society's show at Cincinnati.

She was one of the Cows composing the premium Herd at the United States Agricultural Society's show at Louisville.



VELLUM.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; Red and White; bred by Mr. Towneley; calved August 19, 1850.

Duchess of Athol,	-	-	by 2d Duke of Oxford,	-	9046
1 dam Duchess 54th,	-	-	by 2d Cleveland Lad,	-	3408
2 dam Duchess 49th,	-	-	by Short Tail,	-	2621
3 dam Duchess 30th,	-	-	by 2d Hubback,	-	1423
4 dam Duchess 20th,	-	-	by 2d Earl,	-	1511
5 dam Duchess 8th,	-	-	by Marske,	-	418
6 dam Duchess 2d,	-	-	by Ketton,	-	709
7 dam Duchess 1st,	-	-	by Comet,	-	155
8 dam Duchess,	-	-	by Favorite,	-	252
9 dam,	-	-	by Daisy Bull,	-	186
10 dam,	-	-	by Favorite,	-	252
11 dam,	-	-	by Hubback,	-	319
12 dam,	-	-	by J. Brown's Red Bull,	-	97

DUCHESS OF ATHOL took the following prizes, viz:

Second prize, amongst aged Cows, at the Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show, at Paris, Kentucky; and was one of the Cows composing the premium Herd at same show.

In 1857, first prize Cow at Ohio State Agricultural Society's show, at Cincinnati.

First prize, as best Cow of any age, at the same show.

She was, also, one of the Cows which composed the premium Herd at the United States Agricultural Society's show, at Louisville, the same year.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL.



MAZURKA.

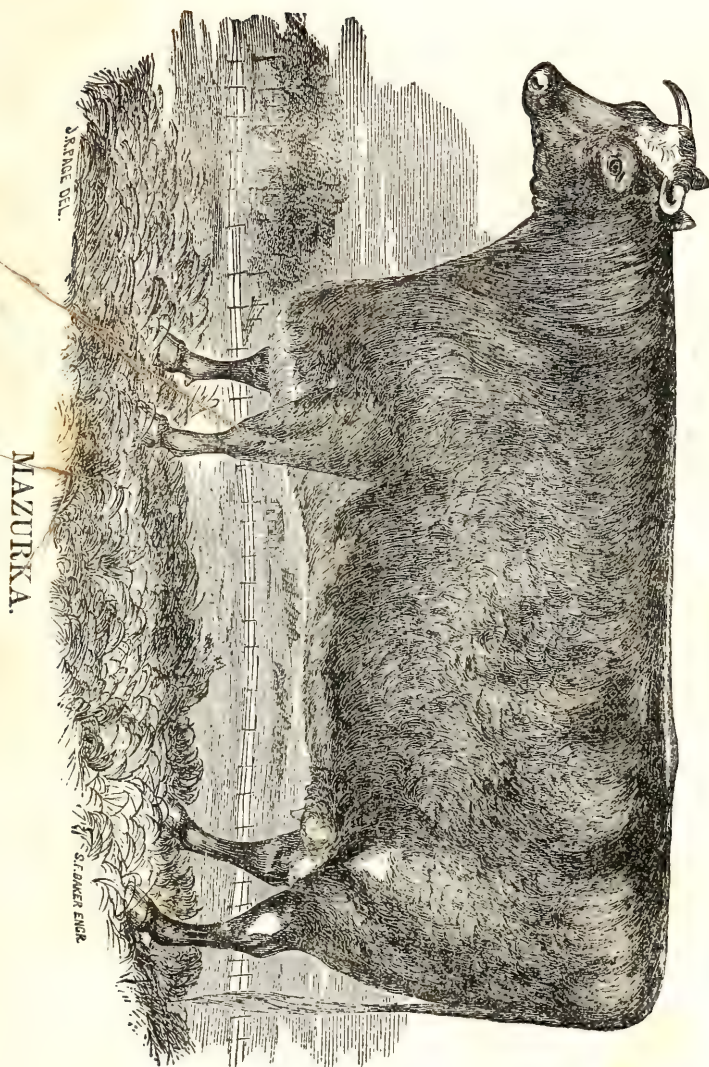
The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; a roan; bred by W. M. Smith, West Razen; calved August 13, 1851.

Mazurka,	-	-	-	-	by Harbinger,	-	-	10297
1 dam Mozelle,	-	-	-	-	by Baron of Ravensworth,	-	-	7816
2 dam Magnet,	-	-	-	-	by Mariner,	-	-	7204
3 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Mina,	-	-	2316
4 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Commodore,	-	-	1858
5 dam,	-	-	-	-	by Rival,	-	-	553

MAZURKA was imported by the Northern Kentucky Importing Company in 1853, and was purchased by her present owner, at their sale near Paris, Kentucky, shortly afterwards, for \$3,050.

She was the third prize Cow at the Kentucky State Agricultural Society's Show, at Paris, Kentucky, in 1856; and was one of the Cows which composed the premium Herd at same show.

She was, also, one of the Cows composing the premium Herd at the United States Agricultural Society's Show at Louisville, in 1857, as well as second prize Cow at that show.



LADY VALENTINE.

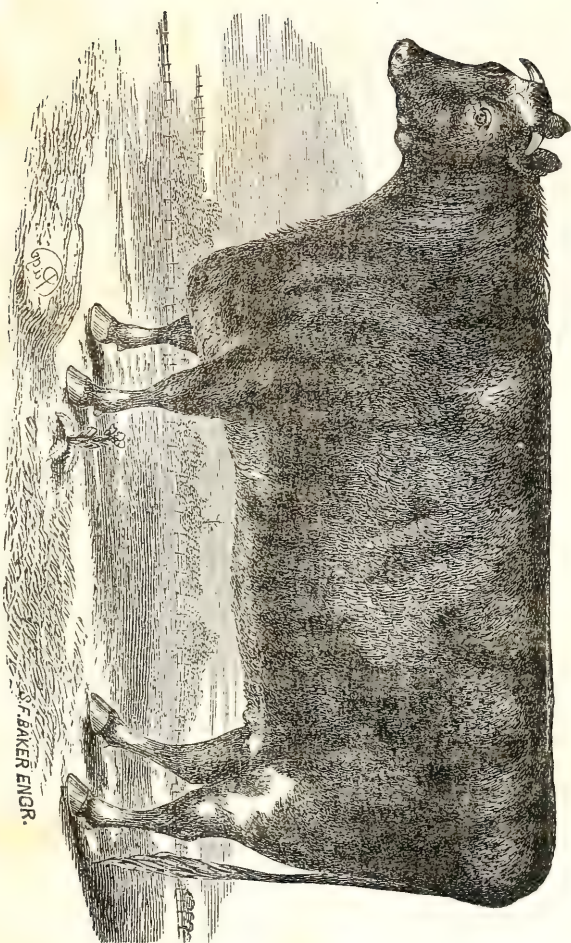
'The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky ; Red and White ; bred by Mr. H. Smith ; calved October 8, 1853.

Lady Valentine,	-	-	-	by Harbinger,	-	-	10297
1 dam Vellum,	-	-	-	by Abraham Parker,	-	-	9856
2 dam Miss Valentine,	-	-	-	by Beggarman,	-	-	3118
3 dam Victoria,	-	-	-	by Duke,	-	-	3629
4 dam Venus,	-	-	-	by Young General,	-	-	3866
5 dam Maria,	-	-	-	by Western Comet,	-	-	689
6 dam,	-	-	-	by General,	-	-	272
7 dam,	-	-	-	by Marquis,	-	-	407
8 dam,	-	-	-	by Simon,	-	-	590
9 dam,	-	-	-	by Traveler,	-	-	655
10 dam,	-	-	-	by Lane Bull,	-	-	356

This Cow took the second prize, amongst two year old Heifers, at the Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show at Paris, in 1856 ; and was one of the Cows which composed the premium Herd at the same show.

First prize at Kentucky Agricultural Society's show, at Lexington, as best two year old, same year.

LADY VALENTINE.



2D DUCHESS OF AIRDRIE.

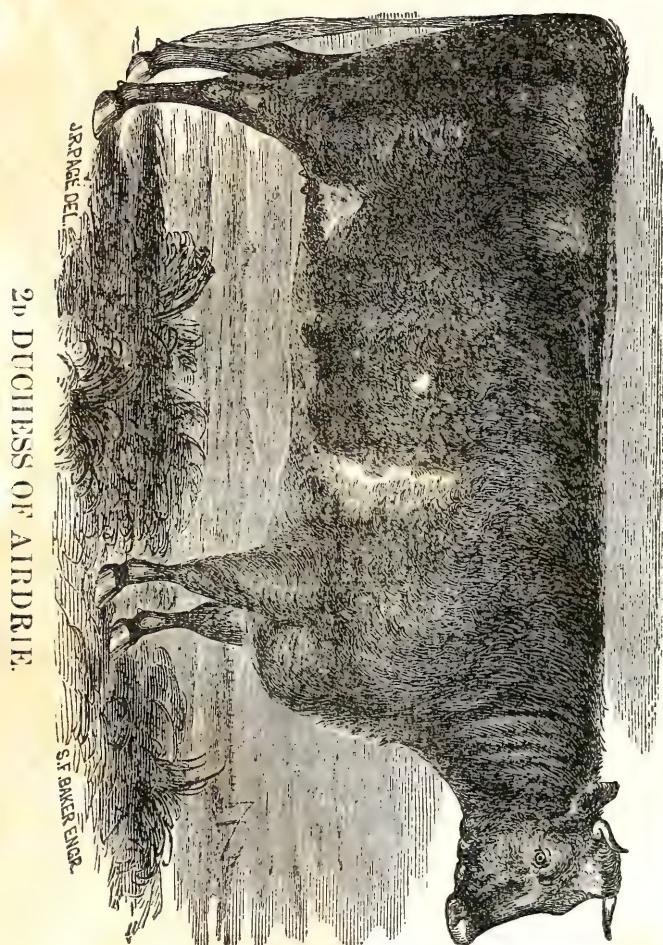
The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Wooburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; Red and White; bred by the owner; calved September 28, 1855.

2d Duchess of Airdrie,	-	-	by 2d Duke of Athol,	-	11376
1 dam Duchess of Athol,	-	-	by 2d Duke of Oxford,	-	9046
2 dam Duchess 54th,	-	-	by 2d Cleveland Lad,	-	3408
3 dam Duchess 49th,	-	-	by Short Tail,	-	2621
4 dam Duchess 30th,	-	-	by 2d Hubback,	-	1423
5 dam Duchess 20th,	-	-	by 2d Earl,	-	1511
6 dam Duchess 8th,	-	-	by Marske,	-	418
7 dam Duchess 2d,	-	-	by Ketton,	-	709
8 dam Duchess 1st,	-	-	by Comet,	-	155
9 dam Duchess,	-	-	by Favorite,	-	252
10 dam,	-	-	by Daisy Bull,	-	186
11 dam,	-	-	by Favorite,	-	252
12 dam,	-	-	by Hubback,	-	319
13 dam,	-	-	by Mr. J. Brown's Red Bull,	-	97

In 1856, 2d Duchess of Airdrie took second prize at Lexington, amongst Heifers under one year old, having been beaten by Mazurka 3d.

Also, took first prize at Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show, at Paris, Kentucky, as the best yearling Heifer.

And first prize as best yearling Heifer at South Western Agricultural Society's show at Louisville.



2^d DUCHESS OF AIRDRIE.

MAZURKA 3D.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; a Roan; bred by the owner; calved October 5, 1855.

Mazurka 3d,	-	-	-	by 2d Duke of Athol,	-	11375
1 dam Mazurka,	-	-	-	by Harbinger,	-	10297
2 dam Mozelle,	-	-	-	by Baron of Ravensworth,	-	7811
3 dam Magnet,	-	-	-	by Mariner,	-	7204
4 dam,	-	-	-	by Mina,	-	2316
5 dam,	-	-	-	by Commodore,	-	1858
6 dam,	-	-	-	by Rival,	-	553

MAZURKA 3D, in 1856, took first prize, as best Heifer Calf, at Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show, at Paris, Kentucky; and, shortly after, was second as yearling at South-western Agricultural Society's show, at Louisville.

In 1857, second prize at the United States Agricultural Society's show, at Louisville, as yearling Heifer.

First prize, as best yearling Heifer, at Lexington; and first prize, at same show, as best animal of any age.

First prize, as best yearling Heifer, at Ohio State Agricultural Society's show at Cincinnati.



MAZURKA 3d.

MAZURKA 4TH.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky; a Roan; bred by the owner; calved October 5, 1855.

Mazurka 4th,	-	-	-	by 2d Duke of Athol,	-	11376
1 dam Mazurka,	-	-	-	by Harbinger,	-	10297
2 dam Mozelle,	-	-	-	by Baron of Ravensworth,		7811
3 dam Magnet,	-	-	-	by Mariner,	-	7204
4 dam,	-	-	-	by Mina,	-	2316
5 dam,	-	-	-	by Commodore,	-	1858
6 dam,	-	-	-	by Rival,	-	553

MAZURKA 4TH, in 1856, took second prize at Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show, at Paris, Kentucky, as second best Heifer Calf.

First prize at South-western Agricultural Society's show at Louisville.

In 1857, first prize at United States Agricultural Society's show, at Louisville, as best yearling Heifer.

Second prize at Kentucky Agricultural Association's show, at Lexington, as second best yearling Heifer. Also, second prize, as second best Cow or Heifer, of any age, at same show.

Second prize at Ohio State Agricultural Society's show at Cincinnati.



MAZURKA 4TH.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The property of R. AITCHESON ALEXANDER, of Woodburn, Woodford county, Kentucky ; a Roan ; bred by R. Bell ; calved April 9, 1849.

Forget-Me-Not,	-	-	by 2d Cleveland Lad,	-	-	3408
1 dam Fanny,	-	-	by 4th Duke of Northumberland,			1940
2 dam Fanny,	-	-	by Short Tail,	-	-	2621
3 dam Fletcher 2d,	-	-	by Belvidere,	-	-	1706
4 dam Fletcher,	-	-	by son of Young Wynyard,	-		2859
5 dam, Cow descended from Mr. J. Brown's Red Bull,	-	-				97

FORGET-ME-NOT was first prize Cow at the United States Agricultural Society's show at Louisville, in 1857 ; and was one of the Cows which composed the premium Herd at same show.

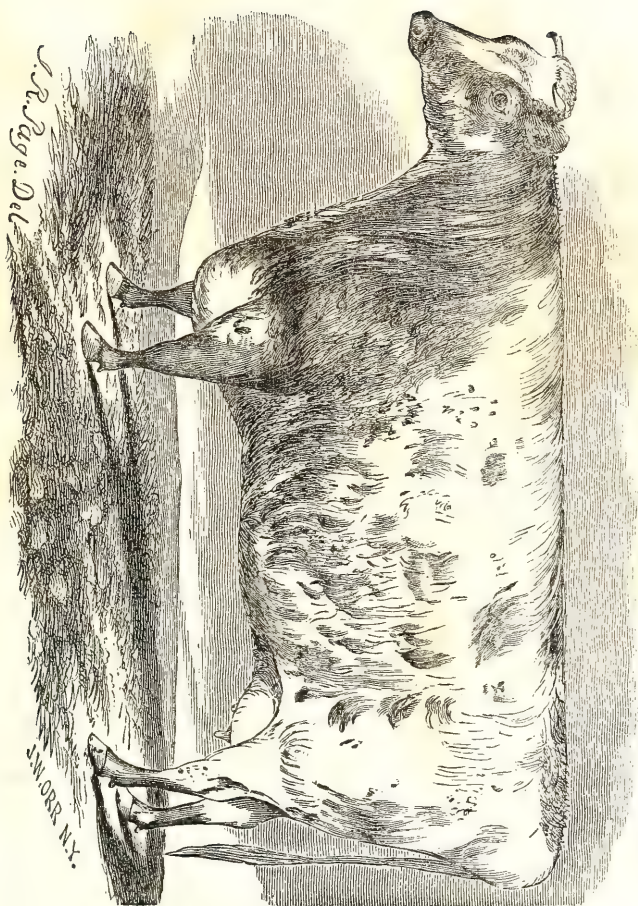
Also, one of the Cows which composed the premium Herd at the Kentucky State Agricultural Society's show the previous year, at Paris, Kentucky.



FORGET-ME-NOT.

DIANA.

A Red Roan Cow, the property of BRUTUS J. CLAY, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, to which a premium was awarded in a Herd at the Kentucky State Fair in 1856; calved March, 1850; got by Duke of Bourbon, 446, out of Dido, by Romulus, (12019); — Snow Drop, by Exception, (3746); — Flora, by Duroc, (3366); — Tulip, by Mirandi, (4488); — Lady Munday, by San Martin, (2599); — imported Mrs. Motte.



DIANA.

"IMPROVED KENTUCKY SHEEP."

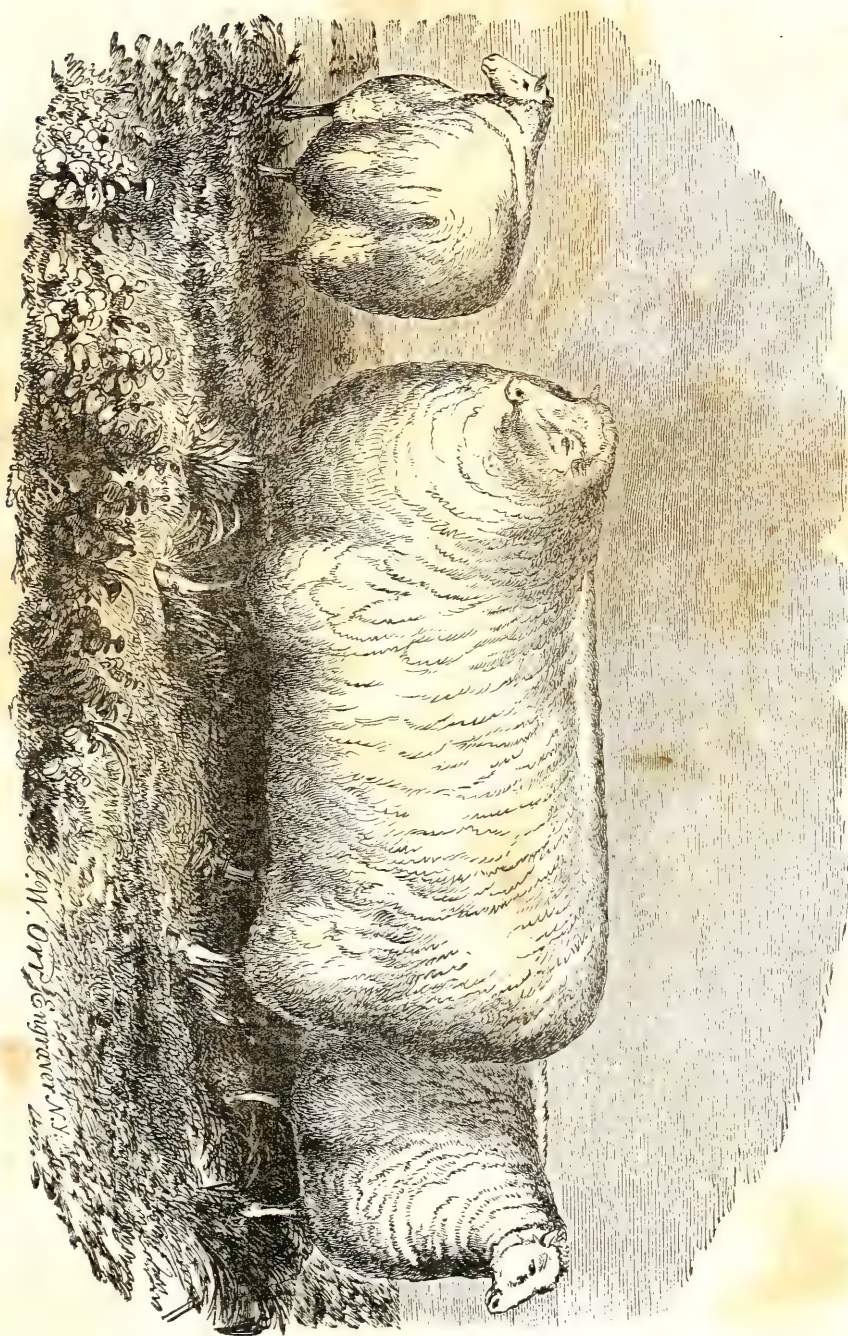
BRED AND FOR SALE BY ROBERT W. SCOTT, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.

A lot of these sheep was exhibited at the Kentucky State Fair, at Paris, in 1856, and also at the National Fair, at Louisville, in 1857, at each of which a special premium was awarded to them. See page 53 of this Report.

These sheep are a cross of Saxony, Bakewell, South Down, and Cotswold, upon the *Native*, or common sheep, effected by careful breeding and selection during about twenty years.

They are a successful combination of the hardiness and prolific quality of the Native Sheep, the size and thrift of the Bakewell and Cotswold, and the symmetry of form and delicacy of mutton of the South Down, while the fleeces combine the weight and length of the Cotswold with the fineness and thickness of the Saxony. About one hundred breeding Ewes have been kept for many years, during which time their produce, both males and females, have been scattered over the West and South, and have given the greatest satisfaction to the purchasers. Specimens of them have frequently been exhibited at Fairs in Kentucky and other States and they have uniformly taken premiums.

[See plate on opposite page.]



“Improved Kentucky Sheep.”



REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky :

In compliance with the thirteenth section of the act to incorporate the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, we would most respectfully report:

The Society was duly organized according to the charter, by a large and respectable meeting at the Capitol of the State, on the 21st day of May, 1856. An able and efficient corps of officers was elected, composed of patriotic and intelligent gentlemen from the three great Agricultural Districts of the State, who (with but few changes) have continued to the present time, to render efficient and valuable services, gratuitously, except that the Recording Secretary and Treasurer receive each a small compensation.

A want of experience in the management of such an institution has been felt, and this cause has to some extent hindered its greatest usefulness; and a season of great drouth and of consequent scarcity, was also to some extent a cause of discouragement to its friends and patrons.

But the Society has been received with a spirit of kindness and sympathy, by citizens of all classes and professions; and a cordial co-operation has been manifested by sister associations, not only in Kentucky, but also various other States of the Union, for which the Society is deeply indebted, and which has contributed largely to secure the success and prosperity which have crowned the labors of her officers and members.

The various meetings of the Society and of her officers have been harmonious and pleasant; and on all occasions a sincere desire has been evinced to promote the general welfare, even at the expense of much personal care and trouble.

Two annual fairs of the Society have been held in different districts of the State, at each of which a sum exceeding five thousand dollars was offered in premiums for the reward and stimulus of skill, industry

and enterprise in all the various business interests of the State. The premium lists were, on both occasions, widely distributed, so as to invite the remotest section of the State to enter the field of competition, and were so arranged as to embrace the interests and confer the benefits of the Society on all the varied business of all the different sections of the whole Commonwealth.

These exhibitions, especially considering the diversity of objects embraced, were the grandest occasions of their kind ever in the districts where they were held, and one of them was pronounced by many persons, competent to judge, as the greatest exhibition of fine stock ever witnessed by them in the West, or in the Union.

While these occasions have been so managed as prudently and fairly to dispense the bounty of the State, and so as to advance in a high degree her agricultural and other business interests, great care has been taken to guard them from all tendency to promote idleness and immorality; indeed, the association will hereafter be regarded as an occasion for high and refined social enjoyment to both ladies and gentlemen, where all sectional, religious and political prejudices are lost and forgotten in a grand scene of personal enjoyment and business improvement.

While the general welfare of the whole community has thus successfully been promoted, the pecuniary affairs of the Society have been placed also in a prosperous condition.

The field of usefulness of the Society has been enlarged by securing harmonious and concerted action among all the Agricultural and Mechanical Associations in the State. An interchange of publications, reports, and books, has been established, which, while it is highly gratifying to the State Society, will also be highly beneficial to the county societies themselves. The reports of these Societies show the most decided progress and improvement which it is their object to promote, and in them much interesting and useful information is communicated for permanent record and for general diffusion.

By the establishment of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, the respectful consideration of similar associations in other States has been secured, and we are greatly indebted to them for liberal supplies of the useful and interesting volumes which they annually publish and distribute. Copies of these and similar publications, have been pre-

served in the library of the State Society, and the others have been sent out to the various local Societies in Kentucky, and they will in time constitute valuable libraries to each of these associations. This sphere of usefulness, it is hoped, greatly to enlarge as soon as the publication of our volume, the matter for which is herewith presented, shall give us something with which to reciprocate these valuable favors.

An effort has been partially successful also to receive reports from every county in the State, which shall, in a brief and business manner, set forth to the reader a plain statement of the agriculture, manufactures, minerals, and motive power of each.

Many of these will be found to be highly interesting and practically useful; others still are yet expected, and when all shall be widely published, cannot fail to attract capital, population, industry, and enterprise.

In furtherance of this important object, a cabinet has been established in the room of the Society, which it is intended shall be an exponent of the wealth and products of the State, by the careful arrangement and exhibition here of appropriate specimens of the crops, grasses and grains; the soils, minerals and fossils of every county in the Commonwealth. Here, also, the diseases which devastate our herds and flocks, and the insects which destroy our fruits and crops, may be illustrated and exhibited.

In the same room also has been established a department for the distribution of seeds, which has already been found highly useful, as a means of distribution from the National Patent Office (to which the Society is greatly indebted for numerous packages,) and also as a medium of interchange among the farmers themselves.

The Society has also essayed into a higher and still nobler field of usefulness, viz: the mental and moral elevation of the farmers and mechanics themselves. This, we regret to say, is a sphere of usefulness more neglected, and therefore still more needed, than any other connected with the labors of the Society. Man, with mental and moral culture, is but little lower than the angels; but without these, he is but little higher than the brutes. With these views, several hundred dollars have been annually offered in premiums for the best essays on appropriate subjects connected with agriculture and the mechanic arts,

and many useful and creditable productions have been the pleasant results.

Two of the most gifted and eminent sons of the Commonwealth, have also made addresses at the State Fairs, which have shed blessings on the Society and renown on the State.

This is a brief allusion to all which the Directors were able to do in the past; but it is hoped the time is not far distant when the Kentucky State Agricultural Society will be required to take charge of an institution liberally endowed by the State, in which theoretical and practical agriculture and mechanics, and the sciences connected therewith, shall be taught to the sons of these professions, upon which all individual and national prosperity depend.

Full and detailed information upon all the subjects herein alluded to is contained in the various reports of the officers of the Society, and of others, which are herewith filed as parts of this communication—all of which we most respectfully request may be published for the information of our own people, and for exchange with kindred associations in our own and in other States.

All of which is most respectfully submitted, for

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

By ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Cor. Sec. Ky. S. Ag. Society.

HISTORY

OF A

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY IN KENTUCKY IN 1838.

The origin and first organization of all valuable institutions become subsequently matters of much interest. On this account it is proper here to make an enduring record of a State Agricultural Society which was organized in Kentucky in 1838; for, although it has long ceased to exist, yet it may be regarded as the parent of the present organization, and therefore its history is given here.

On the 3d of February, 1838, delegates from thirty-four counties met in Frankfort, and organized the Second State Agricultural Society of Kentucky.

Of its numerous and highly intelligent members were the following, some of whom are now alive: Hon. James T. Morehead, Hon. John L. Helm, Hon. Adam Beatty, Hon. Thomas Metcalfe, Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, Hon. C. S. Todd, Hon. Chilton Allan, Mr. Nathaniel Hart, Mr. John Lewis, &c.

A constitution was adopted, which provided for the collection and dissemination of agricultural and statistical information over the whole State; for the award of diplomas, medals, &c., to the writers of essays on agricultural subjects, and to the inventors and discoverers of objects useful to the farmer and mechanic; and, also, for the collection and distribution of valuable seeds, &c.

It was not then contemplated to hold a Fair by the State Society—this department being relinquished to the several County Societies which were then in operation.

The following officers were duly elected, and the most of them continued to act during the four years of the existence of the Society. None of them received any compensation. A Vice-President was chosen from each Congressional District.

OFFICERS OF THE SECOND KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY IN 1838.

HON. CHILTON ALLAN, *President.*

Vice-Presidents.

DAVID S. PATTON,	ALNEY M'LEAN,	JOHNATHAN HOBSON,
ROBERT B. M'AFEE,	CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE,	FRANK BALLINGER,
DANIEL MORGAN,	WILLIAM SMITH,	EDWARD B. GAITHER,
C. S. TODD,	JAMES SHELBY,	JAMES GARRARD,
LEWIS SANDERS.		

THOMAS B. STEVENSON, *Corresponding Secretary.*

ROBERT W. SCOTT, *Recording Secretary.*

PHILIP SWIGERT, *Treasurer.*

Executive Committee.

HARRISON BLANTON,	JOEL SCOTT,
C. J. BLACKBURN,	JOHN LEWIS,
A. C. KEENON.	

The Society held its first meeting in Frankfort, on the 6th of April, 1838. President Allan delivered an able address, which was published in the Franklin Farmer, a valuable agricultural, paper then published weekly in Frankfort.

Among the first acts of the society was the passage of a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid in the passage of a bill, authorising the distribution of seeds, &c. by the Patent Office of the United States.

The First Annual meeting of the society was held in Frankfort, on the 14th of January, 1839, at which the Hon. C. S. Todd delivered the Annual Address, which was favorably received and extensively published.

The following County Agricultural Societies had delegates in attendance, as auxiliary societies, viz: Bourbon, Jefferson, Henry, Franklin, Shelby, Scott, and Nelson.

Among other interesting and important proceedings, the Corresponding Secretary was instructed to memorialize the Legislature in behalf of a law to procure and publish the Agricultural Statistics of each county in Kentucky; and, also, in behalf of a complete Geological Survey

of the State; and, also, in behalf of an Agricultural School to be established by the State.

The Second Annual meeting of the Society was held in Frankfort, on the 13th of January, 1840; and the Rev. J. C. Young delivered the Annual Address, which was also favorably received and extensively published. Sixteen counties, and several County Agricultural Societies were represented, and there was a respectable attendance of members, among whom was Mr. B. J. Clay, of Bourbon.

A resolution was adopted asking legislative aid in behalf of an Agricultural School in Kentucky, and a committee was appointed to present the subject to the Legislature—of which committee Col. A. P. Churchill, of Jefferson county, who was the mover of the resolution, was made the chairman.

A resolution was passed to amend the Constitution, so as to authorize the holding of a Fair Annually by the Society, and an *extempore* exhibition of stock of various kinds was held on the Capitol Square.

Nine premiums of \$20 each were offered for the best Essays on Agricultural subjects.

Among other proceedings, the Legislature was requested to make a small pecuniary appropriation in behalf of the society. Meetings were to be held in various parts of the State, and the Hon. James T. Morehead presented an able and interesting address to the people of Kentucky, for the promotion of the objects of the society.

Addresses were made in promotion of agriculture in various parts of the State, both by the President and by the Vice-Presidents during the summer of 1840.

During the session of the Legislature in 1840—on motion of Mr. Meriwether, of Jefferson county, the Committee on Agriculture in the House of Representatives were instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a portion of the School Fund to the endowment of three Agricultural Schools, in various parts of the State.

During the same session, Mr. Guthrie, of Louisville, introduced a bill in the Senate to provide a general plan for incorporating County and State Agricultural Societies, and establishing an Agricultural College and Model Farm, and appropriating six thousand dollars per annum for ten years from the State Treasury, in support of the same. This bill passed the Senate by 24 to 13 votes, but was lost in the House of Representatives.

The Third Annual meeting of that State Society was held in Frankfort, on the 12th of January, 1841.

Among other interesting proceedings at this meeting four premiums were awarded to Judge Adam Beatty, of Mason county, for the best

Essays on the following subjects: On the Agriculture of Kentucky; on the Cultivation of Hemp; on the Cultivation of Corn; and on the Cultivation of Tobacco.

Some other interesting proceedings were had, and after the delivery of the Annual Address, by President Allan, and the re-election of the old officers chiefly, the society adjourned. As an evidence of the merit, and favorable impression of the President's address, the Legislature, (then in session,) ordered the printing and distribution of 5,000 copies of it at the public expense.

This was the last meeting of that organization which was ever held. The Legislature, then in session, made no appropriation of money to aid the Society, and it was not able to pay the premiums which it had so worthily awarded. Sore discouragement seems to have taken possession of the patriotic hearts which had so earnestly and successfully labored for the public good for three years, without other reward than that of well doing.

But the patriotic labors of the Society were not lost. The publications, essays and speeches of the Society, were extensively read, and the public mind was instructed on the duty and interest of the State in behalf of the great objects for which it labored so well.

The agricultural statistics of the State have long been collected and published through the Second Auditor's office; a Geological Survey of the State is in successful progress; a State Agricultural Society has been incorporated and endowed by the Legislature; and the establishment and endowment of an Agricultural College and a Model Farm, is the only work yet remaining to be done, of the great undertakings of that Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Let the friends of Agricultural improvement take courage, and persevere in these good works, all of which, indeed, are but just begun.

HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PRESENT KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The benefits of the deceased State Agricultural Society were too numerous and impressive to be forgotten by the Farmers and Mechanics of Kentucky. The facts and arguments in its behalf, which had been thrown before the public mind, were all the time working like leaven in its favor. Similar institutions were in prosperous progress in all the States around us, and a laudable State pride could not brook our backwardness and inferiority in this respect. The experience of several years clearly demonstrated that many of the proper objects of a State organization could not be successfully accomplished by local Societies, though they were numerous, and several were large and powerful. The want of a more extended and comprehensive organization, supported and countenanced by the State, was felt by the friends of Agricultural improvement as a pressing necessity, notwithstanding almost all the measures which such an institution had formerly recommended were now being carried out.

The Agricultural statistics of the State were collected and published, and a Geological Survey was in prosperous progress. Governor L. W. POWELL had made, in his message to the Legislature in 1853, the first direct recommendation to appropriate money from the Treasury of the State in aid of her Agricultural and Mechanical interests, and a similar recommendation had been warmly renewed by Governor C. S. MOREHEAD, in his message in 1855; and the public sentiment was impressed that the governmental arm and purse should be extended in promotion of these greatest interests of the Commonwealth; but the Legislature of Kentucky had not yet responded, by efficient action, to that improved and enlightened sentiment.

Thus impressed with the importance of organizing a large and useful institution, whose salutary influence should embrace the whole State, a few gentlemen met by concert, at the office of Mr. BENJAMIN GRATZ, in Lexington, about the first of January, 1856. The venerable Dr. ELISHA WARFIELD presided over the meeting, which was composed of Mr. BENJAMIN GRATZ, of Fayette, Mr. R. A. ALEXANDER, of Woodford, Mr. J. G. KINNAIRD, of Fayette, Mr. ROBERT W. SCOTT, of Franklin, and Mr. WILLIAM WARFIELD, of Fayette.

After harmonious consultation, a committee was appointed to issue a circular, inviting all the friends of the measure to meet in Frankfort on the second Wednesday in that month, and accordingly the following circular was issued and widely circulated:

LEXINGTON, Ky., January 5, 1856.

DEAR SIR: The suffering condition of a great and common cause must be our apology for addressing you on this present occasion.

We are Brother Agriculturalists, and rely upon our profession for personal respectability and for pecuniary profit. We have a common country, whose prosperity or decline is but the measure of our own. Our cotemporaries of this enlightened age, are making giant strides in every department of agricultural improvement, and we too must bring to our assistance every aid of industry, intelligence, and enterprise, or sink ignobly in the rear.

The agriculture of other States has experienced, for many years, the most genial impulses and most effective aid from the action of enlarged and powerful State organizations, the funds of which are supplied, chiefly or in part, from the public treasuries of those States. But in Kentucky, the oldest Western State, the Farmer and Mechanic have been left to their own individual exertions, aided, in some cases, by small and local associations only. To relieve ourselves from this disadvantage, and to place us on equal ground in the field of improvement, is at present our aim.

For this object, replete with personal advantage and with comprehensive patriotism, we invoke your aid. We ask your co-operation by your pen and your tongue, and by your high character and extensive popularity. Especially we invite and desire you to meet with us, in Frankfort, on the third Wednesday in this month—being the 16th—when, by our united counsels, we will present to the Legislature the form of a charter for a State Society, which shall dispense the bounty of the State with blessings to all, and without partiality to any.

We trust that nothing but the most imperative necessity will prevent your assembling with a very large number of your Agricultural Brethren of Kentucky, on the occasion proposed.

R. W. SCOTT, OF FRANKLIN,	} Committee.
J. G. KINNAIRD, OF FAYETTE,	
GARRETT DAVIS, OF BOURBON,	
WM. R. DUNCAN, OF CLARKE,	
R. A. ALEXANDER, OF WOODFORD,	

Pursuant to this call, a large number of the most prominent Agriculturalists of the State assembled in the Court House, in Frankfort, at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday, January 16th, for the purpose of organizing a State Agricultural Society.

PROCEEDINGS.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. L. W. Powell, who nominated Col. James F. Buckner, of Christian, as Chairman, and Robert W. Scott and Philip Swigert, Esqs., of Franklin, as Secretaries.

Mr. R. A. Alexander, from a committee appointed for that purpose, reported a draft of a Charter, which it was proposed to ask the Legislature to enact, and which, after being amended in some particulars, was adopted.

After the adoption of this report, the meeting adjourned to meet at half past 2 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

AFTERNOON.

The meeting reassembled at the Capitol, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Robert Mallory, of Oldham, the vote adopting the draft of a charter was reconsidered, and the second section amended so as to provide for an immediate organization, and it was then again adopted.

Mr. Gibson Mallory, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a well conducted agricultural paper in Kentucky is demanded by the best interests of the farmers and stock-breeders, and that in our opinion such a paper should and would be sustained.

Mr. Whitaker, of Shelby, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That agriculture, in its most comprehensive sense, is in the basis of all individual and national prosperity, and is eminently worthy of assistance from the treasury of the State.

This resolution was advocated by Messrs. Whitaker, of Shelby, L. W. Andrews, of Fleming, and R. Mallory, of Oldham, and adopted.

Mr. William P. Hart, of Woodford, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That any legislation calculated to diminish the number of dogs, especially in the more populous portions of Kentucky, would be pre eminently wise and salutary, and would be cordially approved and sustained by the people.

This resolution was advocated by Messrs. W. P. Hart, of Woodford, Robert W. Scott, of Franklin, and C. A. Preston, of Clarke, and opposed by Mr. G. Mallory, of Jefferson; after which it was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned until 7 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Convention was addressed by Messrs. J. B. Huston, Robert Mallory, A. C. Preston, J. F. Buckner, O. P. Hogan, and W. D. Gallagher.

Mr. G. Mallory offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed, two for each Agricultural District, whose duty it shall be to solicit aid and subscriptions to an Agricultural paper; and that said committee have the power, under the sanction of this Association, to give the title to said paper, and to designate the place at which it shall be printed.

Resolved, That this Association pledge its aid and active co-operation in this enterprise.

Committee—R. W. Scott, O. P. Hagan, G. Mallory, W. Thompson, J. A. Anderson, and Issac Lewis.

Mr. R. Mallory offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That each member of the General Assembly who feels an interest in the objects of this meeting, be requested to use his best exertions to procure his constituents to become members of this Association, and to attend in Frankfort, on the 21st day of February, 1856, to organize it by the election of the proper officers.

Mr. R. W. Scott offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Governor Jos. A. Wright, President of Indiana State Board of Agriculture, for his interest and assistance in our enterprise, and for the presentation by him of several volumes of the proceedings of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. R. Mallory offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare a constitution, rules and regulations for the government of this Association, and report the same at its meeting on the 21st February, 1856.

Committee—R. Mallory, R. W. Scott, J. B. Huston, J. Preston, Jr., W. D. Gallagher, R. A. Alexander, Wm. R. Duncan, and J. Duncan.

Dr. S. D. Martin offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That — be a committee, whose duty it shall be to present the subject to the Legislature now in session, and ask the enactment of a law granting the proposed charter for the State Agricultural Society of Kentucky.

Committee—S. D. Martin, R. W. Scott, A. G. Hodges, R. J. Spurr, J. Preston, Jr., John Cunningham, B. Gratz, and E. F. Nuttall.

Mr. J. B. Huston offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to enact a law, making it the duty of the Assessors for the year 1857, to ascertain, and report the number of dogs in each county, and also to ascertain and report the number of sheep killed by dogs, wolves and wild cats, and their value, during the year preceding.

Mr. Gratz offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered the President for the manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

The Convention then adjourned to meet again the 21st of February following.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

Pursuant to the adjournment of the Convention of Agriculturalists which assembled in Frankfort on the 16th of January, 1856, the same body re assembled at the Court House, on the 21st of February, Col. Buckner, of Christian, again presiding, and Messrs. R. W. Scott and P. Swigert, of Franklin, again acting as Secretaries.

Col. Buckner, the President, remarked that this was the day set for the consideration of the proposed charter in the Senate, and that he could do the cause more good by being in his seat there than by assisting in the deliberations of this Convention. He therefore suggested that some other gentleman take the chair.

Mr. R. Mallory, of Oldham, moved that the Convention adjourn until 3 o'clock, suggesting that in the meantime they would know the action of the Senate.

Col. Buckner suggested that the Senate might not take conclusive action to-day, and if it did, the same difficulty would remain, as the charter had not yet passed the House of Representatives.

Mr. Gratz suggested that the Convention had better hear the report of the committee to prepare by-laws and regulations.

Mr. R. Aitcheson Alexander, as one of the committee, remarked that the committee had found that nearly all the regulations necessary were embraced in the proposed charter, and that very few additional rules would be needed. The few the committee considered necessary, they were ready to report.

Mr. Mallory withdrew his motion to adjourn.

Col. Buckner again suggested that some other person take the chair.

Mr. Cunningham, of Bourbon, suggested that the Chair designate a Chairman pro tem.

The President designated Mr. R. Mallory, who took the chair.

Mr. W. D. Gallagher, of Oldham, called for the reading of the proceedings of the former meeting, and they were read by Mr. Scott, Secretary.

The reports from committees being called for, Mr. Scott, from the committee upon an Agricultural paper, remarked that all the committee had not had an opportunity to consult together; those who had consulted had prepared a report; but he suggested that further time be given for consultation.

Mr. W. R. Duncan, of Clarke, moved to give further time, until seven o'clock this evening. Carried.

Col. L. J. Bradford, of Bracken, made a few remarks in regard to the prospects of the enactment of the proposed charter by the Legislature. Col. B. thought the charter would pass, with a liberal appropriation. Perhaps they might not get all they asked for, but he thought they would get enough to set the society in successful operation.

Mr. R. Aitcheson Alexander, from the committee on Rules and Regulations, made a report.

Before any definite action was taken upon this report, the consideration of it was suspended for a few minutes to allow gentlemen present who were not members of the society, to become such by subscribing their names, and the following persons became members at that time, or during the year, viz:

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Alexander, A. J.	Spring Station.	Adams, T. J.	Georgetown.
Alexander, R. A.	Spring Station.	Ardery, Laf.	Huston, Clark co.
Arnold, James,	Carlisle.	Allen, Jeff.	Paris.
Allen, Albert,	Lexington.	Avery, H. S.	Spring Station.
Bradford, J. T.	Augusta.	Bramlett, P.	Flat Rock.
Bedford, Ben. C.	Paris.	Bean, George A.	Mountsterling.
Burton, J. A.		Brindley, T. E. C.	Simpsonville.
Brand, G. W.		Batterton, Ben A.	Jacksonville.
Buckner, J. F.	Hopkinsville.	Batterton, James,	Millersburg.
Bedford, H. M.	Forks Elkhorn.	Berry, Joseph L.	North Middletown.
Bibb, T. P. A.	Frankfort.	Bedford, G. M.	Paris.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Bate, J. T.		Barnhill, John,	Lagrange.
Brent, H. T., & J. C.	Paris.	Bacon, W. A.	Paris.
Bedford, Edwin G.	Paris.	Bean, Eli,	Winchester.
Bacon, R. A.	Paducah.	Blanton, H.	Frankfort.
Bradford, L. J.	Augusta.	Blackwell, A.	Winchester.
Baker, A.		Barbour, P. B.	Louisville.
Blakey, J. M.		Brannin, John S.	Louisville.
Browder, Robert,	Volney.	Brent, Thos. Y.	Louisville.
Bate, G. B.		Bell, William,	Owensboro'.
Buford, A. C.	Versailles.	Bedford, A. V.	Paris.
Butler, Noble,	Louisville.	Bedford, B. F., Jr.	Paris.
Bright, C. D.	Versailles.	Barbour, P. S.	Louisville.
Bradley, J. W., Jr.	Georgetown.	Bruce, John,	New Castle.
Blackburn, E. M.	Spring Station.	Bush, John P.	Winchester.
Bowman, A. H.		Brodwell, M. L.	Cynthiana.
Butler, J. R.	Frankfort.	Bradburn, Jas. C.	Flat Rock.
Barret, W. T.	Henderson.	Brown, Scott,	Frankfort.
Brown, Joseph,		Bowman, R. B.	Nicholasville.
Benton, Horace,	North Middletown.	Bedinger &	
Brent, Charles S.	Paris.	M'Cormack,	Maysville.
Burton, J. W.	Perryville.	Bruce, S. D.	Lexington.
Bascom, Dr. J. C.		Barlow, Mrs. E.	Cynthiana.
Browne, Stephen C.	Springfield.	Bush, Philip,	Covington.
Browne, Richard J.	Springfield	Burbridge, O. H.	Paris.
Brown, Elias B.		Blood, S. D.	Lexington.
Boggs, Robert C.	Athens.	Bullock, R. S.	Lexington.
Breckinridge, R. J.	Danville.	Burfort, J. T.	Danville.
Crutchfield, J. S.	Goshen.	Coons, Thos. L.	Lexington.
Chew, S. H.		Current, Thos. W.	Paris.
Crockett, W. D.	Georgetown.	Crouch, Isaac S.	Flat Rock.
Clarke, Joseph,	Frankfort.	Campbell, John R.	Carlisle.
Cox, T. M.	Frankfort.	Cromwell, H. F.	Cynthiana.
Casseday, Ben.	Louisville.	Collins, S. W. & L.	
Caldwell, R. L.		A. Collins,	Millersburg.
Curry, W. T.	Harrodsburg.	Curl, John,	Paris.
Campbell, C. A.		Current, John,	Ruddell's Mills.
Calhoon, J. C.		Cunningham, Lewis,	Paris.
Cunningham, I., Jr.	Winchester.	Chiles, George L.	Chilesburg.
Clay, Henry, Jr.	Paris.	Crutcher, J. H., Jr.	Frankfort.
Clay, Samuel, Jr.	Paris.	Cromwell, John W.	Lexington.
Clay, F. P.	Paris.	Cohen, Alfred,	Danville.
Colcord, Wm. R.	Paris.	Chanslor, R.	Mayslick.
Clay, Samuel H.	Paris.	Craig, Newton,	Georgetown.
Crittenden, R. H.	Frankfort.	Cooper, John H.	Lexington.
Cunningham, John,	Paris.	Chiles, Henry J.	Lexington.
Cunningham, Jno. Jr.,	Paris.	Cloud, J. C.	Lexington.
Cook, W. A.	Harrodsburg.	Craig, Peter,	Louisville.
Churchill, A. P.	Frankfort.	Clay, James B.	Lexington.
Castleman, Lewis,	Lexington.	Case, James A.	Hutchinson's.
Chorn Samuel,		Clay, John M.	Lexington.
Cunningham, Tho. L.	Clintonville.	Craig, Parker,	Lexington.
Clay, Robert H.	Paris.	Cooper, Milton,	Glendale.
Crutcher, Thos. G.	Shelbyville.	Cluke, R. S.	North Middletown.
Congleton, Wm. H.	Flat Rock.		

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Deshe, Lucius,	Cynthiana.	Daniel, Traverse,	Owingsville.
Drane, J. H.	Eminence.	Dillard, R. T.	Lexington.
Duncan, Jeremiah,	Paris.	Dale, B. H.	New Castle.
Dudley, Peter,	Frankfort.	Dawson, Jefferson,	
Davis, Garret,	Paris.	Darnaby, F. S.	Lexington.
Dudley, A. W.	Frankfort.	Downing, J. L.	Lexington.
Duncan, W. R.	Winchester,	Dills, George K.	Cynthiana.
Davison, W. S.	Springfield.	Desha, Joseph,	Cynthiana.
Davison, E. L.	Springfield.	Dolan, Patrick,	Lexington.
Davis, R. M.	Harrodsburg.	Desha, John R.	Lexington.
Duke, William,	Danville.	Darnaby, James E.	Lexington.
Dougherty, Jno. C.	Owingsville.		
Elam, W. S.	Henderson.	Everitt, Isaac,	Louisville.
Estill, W. R.	Lexington.	Edwards, Jno. H.	Paris.
English, R. B.	Yeagersville.	Ewalt, Jo. H.	Paris.
Emery Brothers,	New York City.	Elrod, J. C.	Lexington.
Ewalt, Samuel, Sr.	Paris.	Ethrington, H.	Moreland's.
Edwards, Geo. W.	Paris.		
Foree, E. D.	Williamson, P. O.	Frankenberg, A.	Columbus, O.
Forman, Geo. W.		Forman, Samuel,	Mayslick.
Fisher, Wm. H.		Fall, Miss Carrie,	Frankfort.
Ferguson, Noah S.	Lexington.	Field, Thompson D.	Pekin.
Fisher, I. P.	Danville.	Fall, Thomas,	
Ford, Albert,	Eminence.	Foley, James,	Lexington.
Funk, Peter,	Jeffersontown.	Faulkner, J.	
Fairbanks, E. & F.	St. Johnsburg, N. Y.	Frazier, S. C.	
Gratz, H. C.	Spring Station.	Griffith, John,	Millersburg.
Garrison, Saml. Y.		Graves, Joseph,	Lexington.
Gratz, M. B.	Spring Station.	Garrett, Robert,	Versailles.
Goslie, J. W.	Campbellsburg.	Gray, F. J.	Cynthiana.
Gibson, W. M.	Lagrange.	Goodrich, F. H.	Smithfield.
Giltner, Henry,	Frankfort.	Garnett, Thos. J.	Paris.
Gray, J. P.	Versailles.	Galbreath, Ben.	Broadwell.
Gallagher, W. D.	Louisville.	Gray, James,	Broadwell.
Garrett & Spears,	Paris.	Gass, M. M.	Paris.
Gaines, T. J.		Gaines, Jonas N.	Centreville.
Grimes, J. S.	Clintonville.	Grigsby, W. R.	Danville.
Giltner, John,	Mooreland's.	Gill, John L.	Columbus, O.
Grundy, Samuel R.	Springfield.	Gano, S. F.	Georgetown.
Grundy, Thos. S.	Fredericksburg.	Green, N. P.	Frankfort.
Givens, Richard,	Danville.	Goddard, W. W.	Covington.
Haldeman, W. N.	Louisville.	Hall, James,	Paris.
Hawes, Richard,	Paris.	Hill, John,	Centreville.
Hodges, A. G.	Frankfort.	Hedges, Willis W.	Paris.
Hobbs, E. D.	Williamson.	Hutchcraft, R.	Paris.
Hawkins, E. O.	Russellville.	Hill, John,	
Hancock, G. W.	Louisville.	Harvie, L. E.	Frankfort.
Hughes, J. R.	Springfield.	Holton, John A.	Frankfort.
Hornly, J. A.		Hughes, W. T.	Lexington.
Hart, W. P.	Versailles.	Howell, David,	Mountsterling.
Harper, Frank,	Midway.	Humphreys, Jos. A.	Versailles.
Harvie, J. S.	Frankfort.	Hughes, Jacob,	Pine Grove.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Humphreys, S. P.	Midway.
Hutchcraft, James,	Paris.
Hogan, O. P.	Williamstown.
Hedges, Peter,	Paris.
Hoskins, J. S.	Bryantstown.
Holtzclaw & Dick- erson,	Clintonville.
Hall, Joseph.	Paris.
Hibler, S. M.	Paris.
Hibler, B. F.	Paris.
Howe, Mrs. Ben.	Paris.
Hedges, Silas,	Paris.
Hedges, Wm. G.	Cynthiana.
Hite, Joseph S.	Louisville.
Horton, W. F.	Flat Rock,
Harp, David, Sr.	Moreland's.
Hildreth, Jno. K.	Paris.
Hutchison, Martin,	Hutchison's P. O.
Innes, Robert,	Lexington.
Julian, Alexander,	Frankfort.
Jones, D. W.	Danville.
Johnson, John T.	Carlisle.
Jamison, Richard,	Cynthiana.
Johnson, J. B.	Lexington.
Kennedy, T. S.	
Keene, W. H.	Frankfort.
Kinslear, James,	Dry Ridge.
Kilgore, Anthony,	Germanstown.
Kennedy, W. M.	Huston.
Kirkpatrick, J. & G.	Paris.
Kimbrough, J. W.	Cynthiana.
Kennedy, E. M.	Paris.
Keenon, A. C.	Frankfort.
Kennedy, J. Smith,	Hutchison's P. O.
Kennedy, R. P.	Lexington.
Klizer, Mary,	
Lewis, Cad.	Frankfort.
Lewis, George W.	Frankfort.
Link, W. R.	Frankfort.
Lecompte, C. C.	
Lindsay N. T.	
Lewis, John,	Frankfort.
Lewis, Wm.	
Low, Sol.	Moreland's.
Lemon, J. C.	Georgetown.
Laughlin, T. C.	Owingsville.
Lillard, Thos.	Danville.
Lindsay, R. H.	Paris.
Martin, Dr. Sam. D.	Fishback's P. O.
McKee, James,	Mountsterling.
Mallory, Robert,	Lagrange.
Marshall, A. K.	Nicholasville.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Hunt, G. D.	Lexington.
Hildreth, Horace,	Paris.
Hildreth, Jos. A.	Paris.
Howerton, J. A.	Paris.
Huthcraft, Thos. A.	Newtown.
Hughes, Mrs. Mary,	Moreland's.
Henderson, James,	Moreland's.
Heath, David M.	Danville.
Heller & Young,	Cincinnati, O.
Hynes, W. R.	Bardstown.
Henry, M. R.	Versailles.
Hopkins, Luke,	Eminence.
Harbison, J. V.	Shelbyville.
Hudson, Harry,	Louisville.
Hedges, Henry,	Paris.
Hand, Innes and Whitemore,	Lexington.
Irwin, W. S.	Mount Gillead.
Judy, David B.	Shelbyville.
Jamison, James K.	Paris.
Jones, F. T.	Owingsville.
Jackson, J. A.	Winchester.
Joyce, J. O.	
Kennedy, John B.	Paris.
Kerr, H.	North Middletown.
Kelly & Forman,	Paris.
Kellar, Isaac,	Ruddle's Mills.
Kellogg, H.	
King, David,	
Kirtley, Simeon,	
Kimbrough, M.	Cynthiana.
Kennard, J. G.	Lexington.
Kykus, Benj.	Dayton, O.
Kirkpatrick, J. A.	Cynthiana.
Low, C. H.	North Middletown.
Leer, Henry,	Paris.
Landphus, W. K.	Cincinnati.
Lee, A. & Co.	Paris.
Lyle, Rev. J. K.	Paris.
Lewis & Wilson,	Cincinnati.
Lewis, T. W.	Winchester.
Lewis, H. C.	Winchester.
Lindsey, H. K.	Covington.
Liter, Joseph,	Flemingsburg.
Lincoln, John K.	
Moore, J. H.	Winchester.
Mason, P. B.	
Mason, J. C.	
Moore, J. A.	Louisville.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Murphy, F. G.		Melendy, P. & L.	Mount Heathy, O.
Miles, E. L.		McClelland, N. S.	Lexington.
Marshall, C. A.	Washington.	McGill, L.	Paris.
Marsh, Thos. K.	Paris.	Moore, Mrs. Abrm.	Millersburg.
Marsh, B. B.	Paris.	McClintock, Alex.	Cythiana.
Matson, J. S.	Paris.	Miller, Robert E.	Millersburg.
Macey, L. W.	Frankfort.	Martin, David,	
Miller, Robert N.	Louisville.	Massie, W. W.	Paris.
Miller, Wingate & Co.	Louisville.	Martin, Isaac T.	Cynthiana.
Montgomery, B. E.	Springfield.	McKim, J. & Co.	Portland.
Miller, G. C. & Co.	Cincinnati.	Miller, James,	Stanford.
McClintock,	Millersburg.	Miller, James,	Cynthiana.
Morris, John,	Millersburg.	Males, Samuel,	Cincinnati.
Metcalf, William,	Carlisle.	Montague, James,	Lexington.
Morgan, W. H.	Carlisle.	Morgan, Alex.	Lexington.
McMillen, J F	Carlisle.	McClelland, J. T.	Levington.
Miller, Washington,	Winchester.	Miller, G. C. & Co.	Cincinnati.
McMillan, Robt.	North Middletown.	Miller, Jno. A.	Millersburg.
Miller, James M.	Millersburg.	Marr, T. F.	Georgetown.
Mayo & Hopkins,	Covington.	Martain, Saml. T.	Kiddville.
Neff, Michael,	Clintonville.	Nutter, C. C.	Lexington.
Nelson, W. H.	Mountsterling.	Nunn, Wm.	Millersburg.
Nichols, William,	Millersburg.	Nicholas, M.	Lexington.
Nutter, Robert,	Lexington.	Nichols, Henry,	Cynthiana.
O'Bannon, J. B.	O'Bannon's P. O.	O'Brian, John,	Louisville.
Offutt, H.		Owen, Lane & Dyer,	Hamilton, O.
Offutt, A. D.	Georgetown.	Owen, D. D.	New Harmony, Ind.
Oxley, L.	Cynthiana.	Oldham, Ed.	Lexington.
Osborn, W. M. A.	Paris.	Osman, Jno.	
Peter, Arthur,	Louisville.	Phipps, W. R.	Lexington.
Preston, C. A.	Winchester.	Pryor, Saml.	Paris.
Proctor, D. C.	Frankfort.	Pollock, Dr. A. H.	Germantown.
Pennington, A.	Louisville.	Piper, Wm.	Millersburg.
Powell, C. H.	Henderson.	Patterson, Jos. M.	Lain's Station.
Powell, Cuthbert,	Henderson.	Perrin, G. H.	
Parker, Preston,	Moreland's.	Pitts, John A.	Springfield, O.
Pruden, M.	Lexington.	Pendry, Goodloe,	Cincinnati.
Penn, David,	Paris.	Porter, A. C.	Paris.
Peck, F. E.	Paris.	Price, James,	Winchester.
Parish, Jonathan,	Carlisle.	Pullum, Mrs. W. A.	Lexington.
Pritchett, James W.	Moreland's.	Parker, M. H.	Lexington.
Paten, Alex.	Ruddle's Mills.	Proctor, G. M.	Danville.
Rennick, Abram,	Clintonville.	Ranson, Geo.	Walton.
Rennick, James,	Clintonville.	Roseberry, Hugh,	Flat Rock.
Roberts, J. T.	Frankfort.	Rankin, John,	Blue Licks.
Rogers, W. B.	Paris.	Rodgers, Joseph,	Great Crossings.
Rogers, C. C.	Paris.	Richardson, James,	Lancaster.
Ritchart, R. E.	Flat Rock.	Rymal, Geo.	Jacksonville.
Rice, John M.	North Middletown.	Redmon, Hope,	Cynthiana.
Rice, H. W.	North Middletown.	Redmon, John T.	Ruddle's Mills.
Reed, J. P.	Danville.	Redmon, W. T.	Paris.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Redmon, Solomon,	Paris.	Raker, Jacob,	Winchester.
Rodes, Waller,	Lexington.	Redmon, Wash.	Paris.
Reed, L. G.		Rawson & Bedinger,	
Redmon, G. L.	Paris.	Reese, G. L. & Co.	Augusta.
Rogers, W. S.	Paris.	Railey, Boone,	Versailles.
Rogers, M. H.	Springfield.	Radford, Jno. R.	Consolation.
Ray, L. G.	Paris.	Raymond, Robin-	
Rowe, James,	State of Florida.	son & Co.	Cincinnati.
Richards, A. K.	Georgetown.	Reneker, Jacob,	Cynthiana.
Skillman, C. J.	Bryantstown.	Smith, Enoch R.	Centreville.
Scofield, S. B.	Frankfort.	Smith, Geo. W.	Lexington.
Swigert, Philip,	Frankfort.	Seamands, P. J.	North Middletown.
Sharp, John M.	Bowlinggreen.	Sparks, John W.	Paris.
Steele, R. C.	Frankfort.	Smith, Daniel,	Winchester.
Smith, Isaac, Jr.		Sudduth, S. G.	Winchester.
Sudduth, T. G.		Sharrard, Mrs. E. L.	Louisville.
Spurr, R. J.	Lexington.	Stipp, James,	Clintonville.
Steele, Thomas,	Frankfort.	Shackelford, J. C.	
Steele, Theophilus,	Versailles.	& Co.	Cincinnati.
Scarce, Samuel,	Versailles.	Sweeney, T. & Son,	Pittsburg, Pa.
Smart, H.		Shackelford, T. O.	Shelbyville.
Short, Wm.		Smith, Thaddeus,	Midway.
Sutcliffe, J. N.		Spears, Noah,	Georgetown.
Steele, W. J.	Dorsey.	Smith, Isaac,	Winchester.
Shawhan, Daniel,	Ruddel's Mills.	Syarr, A. G.	Richmond, Ia.
Scott & Hedges,	Cincinnati.	Strode, Mrs. Mary,	Winchester.
Spalding, Joseph,		Sphon, John,	
Sharp, Sol. L.	Fredericksburg.	Spears, Emily,	Paris.
Skillman, J. H.	Flat Rock.	Shelby, Thomas,	Lexington.
Skinner, W. & G.M.	Moreland's.		
Taylor, W. W.	Frankfort.	Taylor, Robert S.	Fishback's P. O.
Thompson, H.	Winchester.	Talbott, Lunsford,	North Middletown.
Terry, Joseph,		Thompson, John,	Millersburg.
Todd, Wm. M.	Frankfort.	Talbott, James W.	Paris.
Thomas, Morris,	Shelbyville.	Talbott, Gustavus,	Stedmansville.
Terrell, J. H.	Paducah.	Talbutt, Charles,	Paris.
Talbott, C. P.	Paris.	Turtory & Evelett,	Cynthiana.
Talbott, S. D.	Paris.	Thompson, Jas. K.	Lexington.
Thurston, B. J.	Paris.	Todd, James M.	Eminence.
Talbott, W. G.	Paris.	Thompson, H. O.	North Middletown.
Tarleton, L. P.	Lexington.	Thomas, James S.	North Middletown.
Towles, J. J.	Henderson.	Talbott, Daniel S.	Ruddel's Mills.
Talbott, O. V.	Paris.	Troutman, John,	Moreland's.
Talbott, Daniel,	North Middletown.	Talbott, C. D. & S. H.	North Middletown.
Tanner, Wm.	Moreland's.	Talbott, S. D.	Paris.
Taylor & Embry,	Colerain, O.	Taylor, E. W.	Midway.
Taylor, Joseph D.	Clintonville.	Thorne, John,	Lexington.
Talbott, H. H.	Millersburg.	Todhunter, P. E.	Lexington.
Tevebaugh, Jesse,	Clintonville.	Todhunter, Jno. L.	Lexington.
Tarkington, W. L.	Danville.	Taylor, F.	
Talbott, P. M.	Danville.	Thompson, Jas. A.	
Vanmeter, J. C.	Lexington.	Vanmeter, B. F.	Lexington.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Vance, Morgan,	Harrodsburg.	Veal, Dora,	Athens.
Winn, P. B.		Wornall, J. R.	Winchester.
Weaver, A. H.		Whaley, Lee,	Millersburg.
Warfield, Wm.	Lexington.	Wright, Wm.	Paris.
Warfield, Ben. Jr.	Lexington.	Warfield, Dr. E.	Lexington.
Williams, Geo. W.	Paris.	Werts, John H.	Lexington.
Wood, J. H.		Webster, Wyatt,	Lexington.
Ward, Zeb.	Frankfort.	Williams, D. R.	Covington.
Walker, W. H.	Louisville.	Wheat, Wm.	Paris.
Wheat, Wash.	Paris.	Walton, Lucy M.	Maysville.
Westbrook, John,	Paris.	Warder, Brokaw and	
Ware, James T.	Centreville.	Child,	Springfield, O.
Wakefield, John H.		White, Geo.	Paris.
Wright, Isaac,	Paris.	Wilson, David,	Cincinnati.
Williams, John,	Cynthiana.	Watson, Dr. E. H.	Frankfort.
Wilmot, W. H.	Moreland's.	Waley, C. W.	Lexington.
Young, Lawrence,	Louisville.	Zwick, Madame S.	Cincinnati, O.

The consideration of the report was resumed, and being amended in some particulars, was adopted, as follows:

1. The officers of the Society, in addition to those mentioned in the charter, shall be a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Recording Secretary, all of whom shall be appointed by the President and Directors, who shall fix their compensation.

2. At all meetings of the members or officers of the Society, the President shall exercise the duties usually belonging to that officer, and in case of the absence of the President, the senior Vice President present shall take the chair; or in their absence, a President *pro tem.* may be elected.

3. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all funds due to the Society; pay orders when duly authenticated by the signature of the President, and countersigned by the Secretary; keep in a proper form, in a book provided for that purpose, a true account of all moneys received and paid out, and make an exhibit of the financial condition of the Society at the regular annual meetings, or when required, and should a successor be appointed, it shall be his duty to hand over to him all moneys, books, and other effects belonging to the Society.

4. The Corresponding Secretary shall carry on the correspondence with the various local and other Agricultural Associations, and with individuals, in the furtherance of the objects of the Society, and the officers of the County Societies of the State shall be requested to furnish such information as to their transactions as may be proper to embody in his report to the Legislature.

5. The duty of the Recording Secretary shall be to attend all the meetings of the Society, and to keep a faithful record of its proceedings.

6. All persons desiring to enter stock or other things for premiums, shall become members of the Society, and all stock or articles exhibited shall be entered by the owner.

7. Where stock is entered for exhibition, the exhibitor shall be required to place in the hands of the Secretary a statement of the age and pedigree, as far as known, under cover of a sealed envelope; and that the age and class of the animal shall be marked on the outside of the envelope. The envelope shall not be opened until after the decision of the Judges.

8. The Judges shall be appointed by the President and Directors.

9. The President and Directors shall offer premiums for prize essays on such subjects as they may think proper.

Adjourned to 3½ o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention was called to order by Col. Buckner, the President.

The subject of the establishment of an Agricultural paper was postponed until the 12th day of April next.

Mr. R. Mallory moved that the Convention now proceed to the election of the officers for the ensuing year, which, after a long and animated debate, was adopted.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in the Representatives' Hall at 7½ o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Robert Mallory, (at the request of several friends) moved a reconsideration of the vote by which it was proposed to go into the election of the officers of the Society.

After an animated debate, in which Mr. Rogers, of Warren, Mr. Hogan, of Grant, Mr. Huston, of Clarke, Mr. Anderson, of Henderson, Mr. G. Mallory, of Jefferson, Mr. Apperson, of Montgomery, Mr. Magoffin, of Mercer, Mr. Preston, of Clarke, Mr. Cochran, of Spencer, participated, the vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Spurr, of Fayette, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the citizens of all the different counties of this State be requested to hold conventions in their counties, and send up to the State Convention as large a delegation as practicable on the day that may be fixed in the charter.

Mr. Magoffin, of Mercer, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That it is of the utmost importance to the people of this State, that the House of Representatives, now in session, will take up, without delay, the bill that has this day passed the Senate to organize the State Agricultural Society of Kentucky; and we of this Convention hereby request our Representatives to use their influence to bring about the result contemplated in said Senate bill.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to correspond with agriculturalists and others of other States, to elicit information in regard to the interests of this association.

Committee—Magoffin, P. Swigert, and Scott.

Mr. Preston, of Clarke, offered the following, which was adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The objects of this society are the promotion of Agriculture in its most comprehensive sense, throughout the length and breadth of the State, and as directly or indirectly connected therewith the development of the mineral resources of the State and the encouragement of the mechanical Arts: Therefore,

Resolved, That it is just and right that there should be a due representation in the Board of all the above interests, to wit: The cattle, horse, mule and jack, tobacco, hemp, mineral, and mechanical.

Mr. Young, of Jefferson, offered the following, which was adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, It has been found impossible in practice, to draw together, at agricultural fairs, such a concourse of visitors as will enable managers, by the exaction of reasonable entrance fees, to realize such a fund as would enable them in any degree to encourage objects of industry and labor, which are not in themselves showy and attractive, without giving too prominent a position in every tariff of premiums to certain classes of domestic animals. For remedy thereof,

Resolved, That a reasonable part of any fund placed by the State at the disposal of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, shall be so disbursed as to encourage persons to undertake and carry out useful experiments in agriculture, and to write and publish essays on proper subjects.

Resolved, That any portion of said appropriation which the Board of Directors may think it their duty to add to the premium fund received from other sources, shall be so applied as to extend to the farmer, planter, grazier, manufacturer, and mechanic, a degree of encouragement proportionate to their respective interests, as elements of State prosperity.

On motion—

Resolved, That this Convention do now adjourn, to meet again on the 21st day of May next, in the city of Frankfort.

J. F. BUCKNER, *President*.

R. W. SCOTT, P. SWIGERT, *Secretaries*.

Among the members of the Legislature, in both branches, it is a pleasure to say, were many gentlemen whose feelings were warmly enlisted in the formation of the proposed State Agricultural Society. To them the agricultural and mechanical interest of Kentucky will ever owe a debt of gratitude for their prolonged and persevering exertions in the passage of the act of incorporation. But few, if any members, were decidedly opposed to its passage. Some doubted its policy, and some could not see its utility. An annual appropriation of \$10,000, from the public Treasury, in aid of the objects of the organization, had been requested in a memorial to the Assembly, and not a few members were willing to vote this amount "off handed," and talk the matter over with their constituents afterwards. It was considered prudent by a majority, however, to begin with a smaller figure, and enlarge from session to session as the society should develop its capability for usefulness and prove to the people of the commonwealth

that it was really and earnestly promoting their productive interests, and with these their social progress. In its wisdom, therefore, the Legislature appropriated \$10,000, to be expended in furthering the purposes of the society within the next *two years*.

We append the charter, as it was finally passed and approved by the Governor.

CHARTER.

An act to incorporate the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, and to give encouragement to all the arts and sciences connected therewith.

WHEREAS, Great improvement in the arts of agriculture has uniformly followed the establishment of agricultural societies throughout the various States of the Union: and, whereas, Kentucky has long felt the want of some institution which shall encourage the arts, and diffuse information on the various subjects therewith connected throughout every section of the State: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SEC. 1. That an agricultural society is hereby established, to be called the Kentucky State Agricultural Society; the members and subscribers thereof, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate, and by the name and style aforesaid, shall have all the right and privilege of a natural person in suing and being sued, answering and defending, in all courts of law and equity.

SEC. 2. That Robert W. Scott, of Franklin, Robert Mallory, of Oldham, Robert Aitcheson Alexander, of Woodford, L. J. Bradford, of Bracken, Dr. S. D. Martin, of Clarke, A. J. Anderson, of Henderson, G. E. H. Gray, of Jefferson, J. L. O'Neill, of Shelby, Wm. Bell, of Daviess, and Dr. Joshua H. Thomas, of Breckinridge, the names of presidents of local societies to be here added, are hereby constituted commissioners to receive subscriptions and enroll members.

SEC. 3. That with a view to the organization of said society, the State is hereby divided into the three following agricultural districts: The first to include all the counties lying north of the Kentucky river and its North Fork, and in addition thereto the counties of Estill, Owsley, Breathitt, and Perry; the second to include the counties lying between the Kentucky river and Green river, up to the mouth of Big Barren, and between the latter and Kentucky river; the third to include the counties of Henderson, McLean, Butler, Warren, and all the counties lying to the south and south-west of Green and Big Barren rivers. And said society shall hold its annual meetings for the exhibition of stock, agricultural implements, manufactures, &c., and for the awarding of premiums, in each of the said districts in rotation.

SEC. 4. That any one may become a member of this society previous to its organization, by the payment to the commissioners above named, the sum of three dollars, which shall be the annual subscription giving membership, or twenty dollars entitling the subscribers to life-membership.

SEC. 5. That when two hundred members shall be enrolled, the commissioners shall call a general meeting of the subscribers, to be held in Frankfort on the 21st of May, when and where they shall proceed to elect a president and three vice presidents—one from each of the agricultural districts above named—and nine directors—three of whom shall be chosen from each of said districts—and these officers shall serve for one year, or till their successors be chosen.

SEC. 6. That the President and Directors may adopt a seal and change it at pleasure, appoint all agents and officers they may deem proper for their co-operation, fix their remuneration, and take bond and security for the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall have the management of the property, funds, and prudential concerns of said society.

SEC. 7. That the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of State, and also the presidents of all local agricultural societies, shall (ex officio,) be members of this society; and that any one may become a member after the organization of the society, by paying to the treasurer the sum of three dollars, as annual subscription, or twenty dollars, which shall constitute him a life-member of the society; but the President and Directors shall have the power to strike out from the list of members the name of any person whose conduct shall, in their opinion, forfeit this privilege; and the person whose name shall be thus erased shall cease to belong to this society.

SEC. 8. That each member and his family, shall have free admission to the fair grounds of the society; and each member shall also have the right to exhibit any stock, produce, implements, or other articles for which premiums may be offered, and shall be entitled to a copy of the published proceedings, lists of premiums, prize essays, &c., which shall be printed by the society, free of cost.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors to call a general meeting of the members of the society, to be held in Frankfort, on the second Wednesday in January, 1857, and each successive year, for the purpose of transacting such business as may be brought before them, and of electing a president, three vice presidents, and nine directors, who shall manage the affairs of the society till the following annual meeting; and they may call a spe.

cial meeting of the members of the society at any time and place they may deem proper, four weeks previous notice being given by advertising it in one public journal in each district.

SEC. 10. That as soon after their election as may be convenient, and not later than the first Wednesday in the following June, the President and Directors shall fix on a time and place at which they will hold the annual exhibition for the purpose of awarding premiums for stock, agricultural produce, agricultural implements, prize essays, &c., and shall also, before the first Wednesday in June, make and publish a list of said premiums.

SEC. 11. That for the purpose of enabling the Society to carry out more successfully the objects and purposes of its organization, it is deemed advisable to make an annual appropriation out of the State Treasury for two years, and the Auditor is hereby authorized and directed in this and each successive year after the passage of this act, on the receipt of the written order of the President of the society, and countersigned by the Secretary, to issue his warrant on the Treasury of the State, for the sum of five thousand dollars, payable to the Treasurer, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any moneys in said Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which shall go into the common fund of said Society, to be expended, together with its other means, as it shall deem proper, in accomplishing the object of this institution as herein set forth: *Provided*, That each division of the State shall be entitled to its equal proportion of such publications as may be made by this Society for general distribution.

SEC. 12. That the President and Directors, any five of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, may, from time to time, make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own government, and for the management of the affairs of the Society, as they may deem expedient, not contrary to the provisions of this charter, or the by laws or regulations which the members may from time to time prescribe at their annual meetings.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors to make a report of the proceedings and condition of the Society at each annual meeting of its members held as above stated, and also a report to the Legislature at its biennial session, setting forth in full the manner in which its means have been employed, and the state of its finances.

SEC. 14. That in case of the death, resignation, or refusal to act of any officer, the board of officers shall have power to fill such vacancy, at a meeting only called for that purpose, who shall act until the next annual election.

SEC. 15. This act shall take effect from its passage.

In the meantime, an Agricultural paper had been started in Louisville, the editor of which made the following sensible remarks:

Such have been the conventions, proceedings and legislation, preliminary to the meeting and the business of to-day. In pursuance of the recommendation of the Legislature, and according to the terms of the adjournment of the meeting of the 21st of February, the members of the State Agricultural Society, and other friends of Agriculture intending to become such, will convene at Frankfort this day, for the purpose of accepting the charter, and of completing the organization by the election of officers, and of other preliminary business.

Although Kentucky is the oldest of the Western and Southwestern States, and although the greatest of all her interests confessedly rests upon the soil, yet it is notorious that the most important of the means which in other States have been resorted to as aids to Agriculture, have been neglected in this, or but partially used. This deficiency, the State Society will endeavor now to supply, by establishing central machinery through which the agricultural interest may at all times make itself felt—by inducing county and district societies to become auxiliary to it—by establishing a rotary system of General Fairs throughout the Commonwealth, and presenting such premium lists as shall have a tendency to induce universal competition—by offering prizes for essays on agriculture, in its several departments of fruit growing, field-cropping, stock raising, &c.—by causing reports to be made and published on the condition of agriculture in the different sections of the State—by collecting and disseminating accounts of experiments made in manures, in peculiar culture, in particular crops—and, perhaps as important as any other feature, by establishing, or assisting to establish, an efficient *Agricultural Journal*, to aid in promoting all these important objects.

The interest and importance of these objects no sensible person can deny; and the best method of setting them forth, and giving them practical life and value, we have no doubt is by means of such a State Agricultural Society as that whose organization is this day to be completed. County and district societies can do the same thing, in a limited way, through their local machinery, with the funds raised by life and annual memberships; but to interest and benefit all parts of the Commonwealth, and to enlist every class of our agricultural population

in efforts to improve the state of productive industry among us; to lessen the amount of labor, and increase the sum of its products, improving quality at the same time that quantity is increased, the enlarged machinery of a State Society is requisite, with liberal aid, at least for a few years, from the public treasury.

Such machinery is now about to be supplied. It is of the highest importance that it be set properly in motion at the outset. An enlightened constitution is wanted, with a comprehensive and judicious set of by-laws. A good Board of Directors, embracing a President and Secretaries brought up upon the soil, having a practical knowledge of the business of a farm, and at least a general acquaintance with the operations of Agricultural Associations, is absolutely necessary. Of the first importance, also, is the appointment of a standing committee, composed of intelligent, thorough going, experienced men, on premium lists; and of by no means secondary interest, is the constitution of a small committee, upon which should be placed no person who does not combine good scholastic attainments with a practical knowledge of farming and some acquaintance with agricultural chemistry, to examine and decide upon such addresses, essays, or other papers of an appropriate nature, as may be presented in competition for prizes offered by the Society.

In the election of officers, and the appointment of committees, no spirit of *centralism*, or *extremicism*, should for a moment be permitted to intrude into the Convention which assembles this day. The State being divided into three general sections, by geographical lines named in the charter, it would seem to be advisable that the President and Corresponding Secretary should be taken from the middle district; but with these two exceptions, there should be no test other than *fitness* and *willingness*—in other words, qualifications for the office to be filled, and a disposition to labor in them, at least for a few years, till all parts of the machinery shall be in operation, even at the sacrifice of some means and considerable ease.

That the right men for this work exist in Kentucky, in sufficient numbers, there of course can be no doubt. The only difficulty is to find them, and to enlist their time and energies in this great public enterprise. That the search after them may not be in vain, and that the State Agricultural Society may be organized throughout upon a basis of entire liberality and thorough efficiency, let us hope that each of the three sections named in the charter, if not every county of the Commonwealth, may be largely represented in the Convention to day.

This day, we are satisfied, Kentucky will hereafter have cause to be proud of—and hence we are the more anxious that as many of its *Sons of Soil* as possible shall meet together and participate in its work.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Tuesday, the 21st of May, 1856, being the day designated in the act of incorporation for the organization of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, a large number of gentlemen from the different parts of the State assembled in the Representatives' Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M. when his Excellency, Charles S. Morehead, was called to the chair, and Robert W. Scott was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Gallagher, of Oldham county, the proceedings of the last meeting were then read.

On motion of Col. L. J. Bradford, of Bracken county, the charter of the State Agricultural Society, enacted by the last General Assembly, was accepted and adopted.

Captain R. Hawes, of Bourbon county, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

That to facilitate the election of the officers of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society,

Resolved, That the members of the Society from the three districts, provided for in the charter of incorporation, retire and form three separate conferences for the nomination of officers, and that the members of such of said districts nominate to the meeting a suitable person for Vice President and three Directors, residents in such district, and report such nominations to the meeting.

Resolved, That the members from the three districts also report to the meeting a suitable person as President of the Society.

Resolved, That the voting for officers of the Society be by ballot, if the nominations be more numerous than the offices to be filled.

On motion of C. S. Brent, of Bourbon, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That those persons only who have paid their fee for membership are entitled to vote at this meeting.

On motion, a recess for half an hour was then taken, for the purpose of enabling the members from the different districts to select suitable persons to fill the offices required by the act of incorporation.

The Convention met again after the recess, when Maj. Geo. W. Williams, from the first district, reported that the members from that district recommended—

For President—Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon.

For Vice President—Robert W. Scott, of Franklin.

For Directors—L. J. Bradford, of Bracken; Lucius Desha, of Harrison; and Harrison Thompson, of Clarke.

Mr. E. D. Hobbs, from the second district, reported that the members from that district recommended—

For President—Robert Mallory, of Oldham.

For Vice President—William Bell, of Daviess.

For Directors—J. B. O'Bannon, of Jefferson; J. R. Hughes, of Washington; and Daniel Jones, of Boyle.

Mr. E. O. Hawkins, from the third district, reported that the members from that district recommended—

For President—Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon.

For Vice President—L. W. Powell, of Henderson.

For Directors—John M. Sharp, of Warren; Richard A. Bacon, of McCracken; and E. O. Hawkins, of Logan.

The Chair remarked that as there was no opposition to the Vice Presidents and Directors presented by the several districts, he would take the vote upon their nominations together. Whereupon, the vote was taken accordingly, and they were declared to be unanimously elected.

Messrs. Brutus J. Clay and Robert Mallory being in nomination for President, the vote was then taken by ballot, when Mr. Clay having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected President for the ensuing year.

The Chair appointed General Peter Dudley and C. S. Brent to conduct the President elect to the chair, when, in a few appropriate remarks, he returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Immediately after the organization of the Society, the Directors met for business.

A committee from the Bourbon County Agricultural Society invited the first Annual Fair of the State Society to be held there, and offered the use of their grounds and buildings for that purpose, without charge, save that the members of that Society be allowed to attend the Fair without the payment of gate fees.

After due deliberation, there appearing to be no better invitation from any other Society, the invitation of the Bourbon Society was accepted, and it was ordered that the Fair should commence on the 30th of September ensuing, and continue five days.

The following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year :

WILLIAM W. MITCHELL, of Paris, *Treasurer*.

WILLIAM C. LYLE, of Paris, *Secretary*.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, of Franklin, *Corresponding Secretary*.

The President was directed to take official bonds of the Treasurer and Secretary, which was afterwards done by him.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to subscribe for fifty copies of the Western Farm Journal, (a weekly Agricultural paper published in Louisville, which had tendered its columns as the organ of the Society,) to be offered by the Society in future as premiums.

An Executive Committee was elected, consisting of Messrs. B. J. Clay, W. C. Lyle, W. W. Mitchell, C. T. Garrard, and Samuel H. Clay, with full power to make all the necessary arrangements for holding the first State Fair.

LIST OF PREMIUMS FOR THE FIRST STATE FAIR.

After several laborious sessions in the preparation of the Premium List for the Fair, the Directors adjourned to meet again at the house of President Clay, on the evening of the 30th of May.

At that meeting, duly organized, the Hon. Charles S. Morehead, Governor of Kentucky, was chosen to deliver the Annual Address at the Fair; and the following List of Premiums, names of Judges, and Rules for the Fair, were made out, and five thousand copies were published and distributed according to law :

Premiums and Awarding Committees of the first Fair, held by the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, on the Fair Grounds of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society, near Paris, Ky., beginning on Tuesday, September 30th, 1856, and continued five days.

CLASS A.—CATTLE.

BULLS.

Four years old and upwards, first premium, - - - - -	\$30 00
Four years old and upwards, second premium, - - - - -	25 00
Four years old and upwards, third premium, - - - - -	20 00
Three years old and under four, first premium, - - - - -	25 00
Three years old and under four, second premium, - - - - -	20 00
Three years old and under four, third premium, - - - - -	15 00
Two years old and under three, first premium, - - - - -	20 00
Two years old and under three, second premium, - - - - -	15 00
Two years old and under three, third premium, - - - - -	10 00
One year old and under two, first premium, - - - - -	20 00
One year old and under two, second premium, - - - - -	15 00
One year old and under two, third premium, - - - - -	10 00
Under one year old, first premium, - - - - -	15 00
Under one year old, second premium, - - - - -	10 00
Under one year old, third premium, - - - - -	5 00

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Four years old and upwards, first premium, - - - - -	30 00
Four years old and upwards, second premium, - - - - -	25 00
Four years old and upwards, third premium, - - - - -	20 00
Three years old and under four, first premium, - - - - -	25 00
Three years old and under four, second premium, - - - - -	20 00
Three years old and under four, third premium, - - - - -	15 00
Two years old and under three, first premium, - - - - -	20 00
Two years old and under three, second premium, - - - - -	15 00
Two years old and under three, third premium, - - - - -	10 00
One year old and under two, first premium, - - - - -	20 00
One year old and under two, second premium, - - - - -	15 00
One year old and under two, third premium, - - - - -	10 00
Under one year old, first premium, - - - - -	15 00
Under one year old, second premium, - - - - -	10 00
Under one year old, third premium, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.

R. G. Corwin, Lebanon, Ohio.
 L. G. Morris, New York.
 Solomon Vanmeter, Fayette county.
 Richard Allen, Tennessee.
 I. P. Fisher, Boyle county.

Alternates.

Morris Thomas, Shelby county.
 Henry Smoot, Mason county.
 Wm. Warfield, Fayette county.
 Thomas Grundy, Washington county.
 Isaac Stone, Nelson county.

HERD.

Best Bull and five Cows, over two years old, from any one herd,	-	-	-	-	-	\$50 00
Second best Bull and five Cows, over two years old, from any one herd,	-	-	-	-	-	25 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
Best Cow of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00

Judges.

Lewis Sanders, Gallatin county.
 Rufus Bryant, Mercer county.
 Dr. A. Watts, Chillicothe, Ohio.
 Lewis F. Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Alex. Waddle, Clarke county, Ohio.

Alternates.

Samuel D. Martin, Clarke county.
 Charles S. Brent, Bourbon county.
 Harrison Blanton, Franklin county.
 Isaac Vanmeter, Fayette county.
 William Thompson, Mercer county.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$20 00
Second best fat Bullock, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Fat Free Martin or spayed Heifer, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best fat Free Martin or spayed Heifer, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Bullock, Free Martin or spayed Heifer, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Bullock, Free Martin or spayed Heifer, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Bullock, Free Martin or spayed Heifer, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Bullock, Free Martin or spayed Heifer, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Bullock, Free Martin or spayed Heifer, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Bullock, Free Martin or spayed Heifer, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Fat Cow over four years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best fat Cow over four years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

WORK OXEN.

Yoke of Oxen for work, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen for work, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Yoke of Oxen for work, under four years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen for work, under four years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

MILCH COWS.

Best Milch Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Milch Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges.

Josiah Chenault, Madison county.
 Robinson Florence, Fayette county, Ohio.
 C. C. Willmore, Jessamine county.
 John W. Taylor, East Bloomfield, N. Y.
 E. L. Huffman, Jefferson county.

Alternates.

Samuel R. Grundy, Washington county.
 William Garner, Clarke county.
 John Bedford, Bourbon county.
 Thomas Lillard, Boyle county.
 Benedict Kirk, Nelson county.

CLASS B.—SHEEP.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

Buck over two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$15 00
Second best Buck over two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Buck under two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Buck under two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Ewe over two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Ewe over two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Ewe under two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Ewe under two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

FAT SHEEP.

Five fat Sheep,	15 00
Second best five fat Sheep,	10 00

Judges.

John Moore, Clarke county.
 Josiah A. Ware, Virginia.
 Jacob Hite, Jefferson county.

Alternates.

David King, Logan county.
 Jacob Hughes, Fayette county.
 H. W. Rice, Bourbon county.

MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.

Buck over two years old,	\$15 00
Second best Buck over two years old,	10 00
Buck under two years old,	10 00
Second best Buck under two years old,	5 00
Ewe over two years old,	15 00
Second best Ewe over two years old,	10 00
Ewe under two years old,	10 00
Second best Ewe under two years old,	5 00

Judges.

James Kinnaird, Fayette county.
 A. C. Barrow, Clarke county.
 P. S. Barbour, Jefferson county.

Alternates.

John Hornsby, Shelby county.
 M. M. Clay, Bourbon county.
 Nelson Prewitt, Montgomery county.

SAXON OR MERINO SHEEP.

Buck over two years old,	10 00
Second best Buck over two years old,	5 00
Buck under two years old,	10 00
Second best Buck under two years old,	5 00
Ewe over two years old,	10 00
Second best Ewe over two years old,	5 00
Ewe under two years old,	10 00
Second best Ewe under two years old,	5 00

Judges.

Washington Stone, Bath county.
 Will. T. Redman, Harrison county.
 Charles D. Bright, Woodford county.

Alternates.

Washington Miller, Clarke county.
 John Barker, Christian county.
 Milton Young, Union county.

CLASS C.—HOGS.

BOARS.

Boar over two years old,	\$ 15 00
Second best Boar over two years old,	10 00
Boar one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Boar one year old and under two,	5 00
Boar six months old and under one year,	10 00
Second best Boar six months old and under one year,	5 00

SOWS.

Sow over two years old,	15 00
Second best Sow over two years old,	10 00
Sow one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Sow one year old and under two,	5 00
Sow six months old and under one year,	10 00
Second best Sow six months old and under one year,	5 00
Pair of Pigs under six months old,	10 00
Second best pair of Pigs under six months old,	5 00

FAT HOGS.

Five fat Hogs,	15 00
Second best five fat Hogs,	10 00

Judges.

Thomas Quigley, Jefferson county.
 Malcom Miller, Madison county.
 Alex. W. Macklin, Franklin county.
 John S. Barlow, Barren county,
 Wm. Ford, Edmonson county.

Alternates.

John H. Goff, Clarke county.
 Johnson Young, Bath county.
 George Drye, Casey county.
 O. P. Hogan, Grant county.
 Thos. F. Terrill, Ballard county.

CLASS D.—HORSES.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	\$ 25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	5 00
Stallion, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old,	5 00
Mare,* four years old and upwards,	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best mare, one year old and under two,	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	5 00

*Aged Mares not required to be breeders.

Judges.

James K. Duke, Scott county.
John A. Tomlinson, Mercer county.
Ralph Tarlton, Oldham county.
Felix G. Murphy, Nelson county.
V. K. Stevenson, Nashville, Tenn.

Alternates.

Charles Merriwether, Todd county.
Willa Viley, Fayette county.
Gibson Mallory, Jefferson county.
Horace Benton, Bourbon county.
Albert G. Bacon, Franklin county.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	\$ 25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	5 00
Stallion, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old,	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards,	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	5 00

Judges.

A. Blackwell, Clarke county.
John Craig, Boyle county.
Benj. Osborn, Scott county.
Alexander Thomas, Spencer county.
John Cunningham, Bourbon county.

Alternates.

James C. Calhoon, McCracken county.
Harvey McElroy, Marion county.
Thomas Salter, Garrard county.
James McKee, Woodford county.
Thomas Hughes, Fayette county.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	\$ 25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	5 00

Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	\$ 10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.

Lawson B. Hickman, Todd county.
 Thomas Dalton, Mason county.
 Wm. R. Duncan, Clarke county.
 F. P. Kincaid, Mercer county.
 George Crane, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Alternates.

Milton R. Rodgers, Washington county.
 H. W. Faris, Lincoln county.
 William Reeves, Ballard county.
 Andrew Fulton, Ripley, Ohio.
 Alex. P. Churchill, Franklin county.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$ 25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Gelding, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Gelding, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Gelding, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Pair of Match Horses, - - - - -	30 00
Second best pair of Match Horses, - - - - -	15 00
Pair of Match Mares, - - - - -	20 00
Second best pair of Match Mares, - - - - -	10 00

All animals over two years old, will be required to be exhibited in harness.

Judges.

Wm. H. Ladd, Richmond, Ohio.
 W. T. Heironymus, Franklin county.
 Benj. H. Covington, Warren county.
 Peter Melendy, Hamilton county, Ohio.
 Ed. Crutchfield, Louisville, Ky.

Alternates.

Henry Nicholas, Harrison county.
 Austin Dupuy, Henry county.
 Wm. Baldwin, Mason county.
 A. L. Churchill, Union county.
 Hiram Norton, Nicholas county.

SADDLE HORSES

Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$ 25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00

Second best Mare, four years old and upwards,	\$ 15 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Gelding, four years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best Gelding, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four,	15 00
Second best Gelding, three years old and under four,	10 00

Judges.

J. T. Bradford, Bracken county.
 Roy Cluke, Bourbon county.
 John P. Campbell, Christian county.
 James Crowdis, Marion county.
 John H. Wakefield, Washington county.

Alternates.

James C. McFerran, Warren county.
 John S. Hoskins, Garrard county.
 Edmund L. Miles, Nelson county.
 Christopher C. Rogers, Bourbon county.
 Dr. John Baker, Shelby county.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion of any age,	\$ 25 00
Mare of any age,	25 00

Judges.

A. M. Rutledge, Hawksville, Tenn.
 J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln county.
 David Howell, Montgomery county.
 S. T. Drane, Shelby county.
 Wm. Ragland, Bath county.

Alternates.

W. S. Buford, Woodford county.
 Jacob Embry, Fayette county.
 Wm. Goddard, Kenton county.
 James A. Beasley, Garrard county.
 Henry Giltner, Franklin county.

CLASS E.—MULES.

Horse Mule, three years old and upwards,	\$ 25 00
Second best Horse Mule, three years old and upwards,	15 00
Horse Mule, two years old and under three,	20 00
Second best Horse Mule, two years old and under three,	10 00
Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	15 00
Second best Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	10 00
Horse Mule, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Horse Mule, under one year old,	5 00
Mare Mule, three years old and upwards,	25 00
Second best Mare Mule, three years old and upwards,	15 00
Mare Mule, two years and under three,	20 00
Second best Mare Mule, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	15 00
Second best Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare Mule, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Mare Mule, under one year old,	5 00
Five two year old Mules,	25 00
Second best five two year old Mules,	15 00
Pair of broke Mules,	20 00
Second best pair of broke Mules,	10 00

Judges.

Spencer Dunn, Warren county.
 Wm. R. Estill, Fayette county.
 Ben. B. Groom, Clarke county.
 A. J. Anderson, Henderson county.
 Wm. L. Sudduth, Bath county.

Alternates.

N. T. Lee, Boyle county.
 Dr. G. W. Foreman, Nelson county.
 John Moore, Clarke county.
 Warren B. Rogers, Bourbon county.
 Lewis Castleman, Fayette county.

CLASS F.—ASSES.

JACKS.

Jacks, four years old and upwards,	\$25 00
Second best Jack, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Jack, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Jack, three years old and under four,	10 00
Jack, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Jack, two years old and under three,	10 00
Jack, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Jack, one year old and under two,	5 00
Jack, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Jack, under one year old,	5 00

JENNETS.

Jennet, four years old and upwards,	\$25 00
Second best Jennet, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Jennet, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Jennet, three years old and under four,	10 00
Jennet, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Jennet, two years old and under three,	10 00
Jennet, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Jennet, one year old and under two,	5 00
Jennet, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Jennet, under one year old,	5 00

Judges.

E. L. Davidson, Washington county.
 Wilson Jones, Nelson county.
 Anthony Kilgore, Mason county.
 Harvey McElroy, Marion county.
 Richard White, Madison county.

Alternates.

Mark R. Cockerill, Tennessee.
 Waller Chenault, Madison county.
 Gabriel Salter, Garrard county.
 Wm. L. Tarkington, Woodford county.
 Logan Rayley, Woodford county.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Jack, of any age,	\$25 00
Jennet, of any age,	25 00

Judges.

James S. Hopkins, Boyle county.
 Stephen C. Brown, Washington county.
 Robert C. Boggs, Fayette county.
 B. K. Tully, Logan county.
 Chas. Lindsay, Clarke county.

Alternates.

S. P. Kennedy, Jessamine county.
 Aquilla Young, Montgomery county.
 Martin P. Marshall, Mason county.
 Dr. Conn, Simpson county.
 Dr. White, Green county.

CLASS G.—POULTRY.

Turkies, pair,	\$2 00
Ducks, Muscovy, pair,	2 00
Ducks, Poland, pair,	2 00
Ducks, variety,	5 00
Geese, pair,	2 00
Chickens, Shanghai, pair,	2 00
Chickens, Cochon China, pair,	2 00
Chickens, Dorking, pair,	2 00
Chickens, Brahma Pootra, pair,	2 00
Chickens, Game, pair,	2 00
Chickens, variety all kinds,	5 00

Judges.

Jackson Daniel, of Clarke county.
 Philip Swigert, of Franklin county.
 Thomas C. Curry, of Mercer county.
 Robert McConnell, of McCracken county.
 John Redman, of Harrison county.

CLASS H.—MECHANICAL.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

Close Carriage, two horse,	\$15 00
Open Carriage, two horse,	15 00
Open Carriage, one horse,	10 00
Buggy,	10 00
Set of Harness, double,	10 00
Set of Harness, single,	5 00
Saddle and Bridle,	5 00
Display of Harness for the farm,	5 00
Traveling Trunk,	5 00

Judges.

I. F. Stone, of Louisville, Kentucky.
W. C. Mayes, of Bowlinggreen, Kentucky.
Wm. S. Davidson, Washington county, Kentucky.
James Turnbull, of Clarke county, Kentucky.
— Butterfield, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
John Besore, of Lexington, Kentucky.
Samuel B. Thomas, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Portable Steam Engine for farm use,	\$20 00
Reaping Machine,	20 00
Mowing Machine,	20 00
Threshing Machine,	20 00
Horse power,	10 00
Portable Saw Mill for farm use,	10 00
Corn Crusher,	10 00
Corn Sheller,	5 00
Wheat Fan,	5 00
Clover Seed Hulling Machine,	5 00
Straw Cutter,	5 00
Wagon, four horse,	10 00
Wagon, two horse,	5 00
Horse Cart,	5 00
Ox Cart,	5 00
Wheelbarrow,	2 00
Plow, two horse, for sod,	10 00
Plow, two horse, for stubble,	10 00
Plow, two horse, for sub-soil,	10 00
Plow, one horse,	5 00
Harrow,	5 00
Roller,	5 00
Cultivator,	5 00
Hay Rake,	5 00
Mowing Cradle,	3 00
Wheat Drill,	3 00
Corn Planter,	3 00
Corn-stalk Cutter,	3 00
Hay or Hemp Press,	5 00
Cattle Scales,	5 00
Garden Engine,	5 00
Mill for grinding Flour and Meal for family,	5 00
Portable Cider Press,	5 00
Apparatus for cooking food for stock,	5 00
Pump,	5 00
Bee Hive,	5 00
Farm Gate, plan,	3 00
Scraper,	2 00
Ox Yoke,	2 00
Best and most numerous variety of Agricultural Implements, manufactured in Kentucky, by the exhibitor or under his supervision—material, workmanship, utility, durability, and price to be considered,	20 00
Best set of Garden Tools, as above,	5 00

Judges.

John Fee, of Bracken county.
 Daniel Smith, of Clarke county.
 John Eaker, of Graves county.
 Robert M. Davis, of Mercer county.
 Charles T. Garrard, of Bourbon county.

CABINET, CARPENTER, AND COOPER WORK.

Wardrobe, - - - - -	\$5 00
Bedstead, - - - - -	5 00
Dressing Bureau, - - - - -	5 00
Sofa, - - - - -	5 00
Chairs, half dozen, - - - - -	5 00
Set of Cottage Furniture, - - - - -	5 00
Work Table, - - - - -	3 00
Mantel-piece, - - - - -	3 00
Door Pattern, - - - - -	2 00
Set of Edge Tools, - - - - -	5 00
Set of Planes, - - - - -	5 00
Refrigerator, - - - - -	5 00
Meat Safe, - - - - -	3 00
Water Cooler, - - - - -	3 00
Churn, - - - - -	3 00
Cream Freezer, - - - - -	2 00
Tight Barrel for liquids or meats, - - - - -	3 00
Flour Barrel, - - - - -	2 00
Lard Keg, - - - - -	2 00
Butter Firkin, - - - - -	2 00

Judges.

N. C. Cook, of Frankfort, Kentucky.
 John McMurtry, of Lexington, Kentucky.
 John M. Stokes, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 Lewis Debard, of Mountsterling, Kentucky.
 Wm. Shumate, of Cynthiana, Kentucky.

SILVER AND OTHER WARE, &c.

Display of Silver Ware, - - - - -	\$10 00
Display of Copper Ware, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Tin Ware, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Stone Pottery, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Stone Cutting, - - - - -	5 00
Mantel of Kentucky Marble, - - - - -	10 00
Specimen of Book Printing, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Book Binding, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Printing, Letter, and other papers, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.

Richard Hawes, of Bourbon county.
 Lynn Boyd, of McCracken county.
 J. R. Underwood, of Warren county.
 L. W. Andrews, of Fleming county.
 A. J. James, of Pulaski county.

IRON AND IRON CASTINGS.

Bar Iron, - - - - -	\$5 00
Hoop Iron, - - - - -	5 00
Rod Iron, - - - - -	5 00
Keg of Nails, - - - - -	3 00
Specimen of Hollow Ware, - - - - -	3 00
Solid Casting, - - - - -	3 00
Fancy Casting, - - - - -	3 00
Cooking Range or Stove, - - - - -	5 00
Parlor Stove, - - - - -	3 00
Grate, - - - - -	3 00

Flannel, 10 yards, factory made,	3 00
Flannel, 10 yards, home-made,	3 00
Pair of Blankets, home made,	5 00
Pair of Blankets, factory made,	3 00
Bed Spread or Coverlet,	5 00
Carpet, not less than 10 yards, home-made,	5 00
Rag Carpet, not less than 10 yards, home-made,	3 00
Hearth-rug, home made,	3 00
Woolen Shawl,	5 00
Woolen Hose,	1 00
Woolen Half Hose,	1 00
Woolen Gloves or Mitts,	1 00

Judges.

A. W. Dudley, of Franklin county.
 George M. Proctor, of Barren county.
 Jeremiah South, of Breathitt county.
 Peter D. Jeffries, of Christian county.
 Samuel Messick, of Boyle county.

OF COTTON.

Twilled Cotton Cloth, mixed, 10 yards,	\$3 00
Twilled Cotton Cloth, striped, 10 yards,	3 00
Twilled Cotton Cloth, white, 10 yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, mixed, 10 yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, striped, 10 yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, white, 10 yards,	3 00
Diaper,	3 00
White Counterpane,	3 00
Cotton Hose,	1 00
Cotton Half-Hose,	1 00
Cotton Gloves,	1 00

Judges.

Sanford Allen, of Bath county.
 Volney S. Stevenson, of Nashville, Tennessee.
 A. S. Robinson, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky.
 A. W. Long, of Russellville, Kentucky.
 James Trabue, of Louisville, Kentucky.

OF SILK.

Sewing Silk, three ounces, home made,	\$3 00
Handkerchief,	2 00
Vesting or Dress Goods,	5 00
Hose, home made,	2 00
Gloves or Mitts,	1 00

Judges.—Same as above.

OF HEMP AND FLAX.

Linen Diaper, 10 yards, home made,	\$5 00
Flax Linen, 10 yards, home-made,	3 00
Hemp Linen, 10 yards, home-made,	3 00
Tow Linen, 10 yards, home-made,	2 00
Sewing Thread, 1 pound, home-made, bleached,	2 00
Sewing Thread, 1 pound, home-made, unbleached,	2 00
Hemp Bagging, 50 yards,	5 00
Hemp Rope, 9 stran, 50 pounds,	5 00
Hemp Rope, 6 stran, 50 pounds,	3 00
Bailing twine, 50 pounds,	2 00

Judges.

Newton Craig, of Scott county, Kentucky.
 James Todd, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 Wm. J. Clarke, of Estill county, Kentucky.
 Wm. Bell, of Logan county, Kentucky.
 Thomas Matthews, of Maysville, Kentucky.
 Thomas Barbee, of Boyle county, Kentucky.

NEEDLE WORK, &c.

Silk Patch work Quilt,	\$25 00
Silk Comfort,	5 00
Worsted Patch-work Quilt,	20 00
Worsted Comfort,	5 00
Calico Quilt, patch-work,	15 00
White Quilt, solid work,	10 00
Calico Comfort,	5 00
Knit Counterpane,	5 00
Suit of Clothes made by a Tailor,	5 00
Jeans Coat made by a Lady,	3 00
Vest made by a Lady,	2 00
Linen Shirt, unstarched, made by a Lady,	3 00
Cotton Shirt, unstarched, made by a Lady,	3 00
Fancy Bonnet,	3 00
Silk Embroidery, best specimen,	5 00
Worsted Embroidery, best specimen,	5 00
Thread Embroidery, best specimen,	5 00
Cotton English Work, best specimen,	3 00
Hemstitched Garment or Handkerchief,	2 00
Knit Chair Tidy,	2 00
Ornamental Shell-work, best specimen,	3 00
Ornamental Wax-work, best specimen,	3 00
Ornamental Hair work, best specimen,	5 00
Leather work, best specimen,	3 00
Sewing Machine,	5 00

Judges.

Miss Mary Humphreys, of Woodford county.
 Miss Margaret Booker, of Washington county.
 Miss Mary Mason, of Bath county.
 Miss Martha Clay, of Bourbon county.
 Miss Pattie Burnley, of Frankfort, Kentucky.
 Euclid M. Covington, of Warren county.
 John Whelan, of Boyle county.
 S. H. Bullen, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 Richard A. Buckner, of Lexington, Kentucky.
 R. A. Alexander, of Woodford county.

TOBACCO, SALT, &c.

Box of manufactured Tobacco,	\$5 00
Box of Cigars,	5 00
Barrel of Salt,	3 00
Box of Table Salt,	2 00
Candles, tallow, twenty pounds,	2 00
Candles, star, twenty pounds,	2 00
Soap, ten pounds, home made,	2 00
Starch, five pounds, home-made,	2 00

Judges.

Benj. Gratz, of Lexington, Kentucky.
 James H. Garrard, of Boyle county.
 John G. Holloway, of Henderson county.
 James R. Alexander, of McCracken county.
 T. Blancagniel, of Louisville, Kentucky.

CLASS J.—FINE ARTS, &c.

PAINTINGS, &c.

Best specimen Animal Painting, in oil,	\$5 00
Best specimen Animal Painting, in water colors,	5 00
Best specimen Landscape, in oil,	5 00
Best specimen Landscape, in water colors,	5 00

Best specimen Cattle Drawing,	5 00
Best specimen Fruit Painting,	5 00
Best specimen Flower Painting,	5 00
Best specimen Fancy Painting,	5 00
Best specimen Grecian Painting,	5 00
Best specimen Monochromatic Painting,	5 00
Best specimen Polychromatic Painting,	5 00
Best specimen Crayon Drawing,	5 00
Best specimen India Ink Drawing,	3 00
Best specimen Pencil Drawing,	3 00
Display of Daguerreotypes,	5 00
Display of Ambrotypes,	5 00
Display of Photographs,	5 00
Best specimen of Sculpture,	20 00
Second best specimen of Sculpture,	10 00
Drawing of the Bourbon Fair Grounds, to be engraved and published in the Annual Report,	5 00

Judges.

J. J. Towles, Henderson, Kentucky.
 Wm. Wiswell, Cynthiaana, Kentucky.
 Wm. E. Hegan, Louisville, Kentucky.
 Dr. Graham, Danville, Kentucky.
 Solomon L. Sharp, Washington county.

DESIGNS.

Design of a Country Residence, not to cost over \$2,000,	\$10 00
Design of a Country Residence, not to cost over \$1,000,	10 00
Design of buildings, &c. for a County Agricultural Society, not to cost over \$3,000,	10 00
Design of Barn,	5 00
Design of Carriage House and Stable,	5 00
Design of Dairy House,	5 00
Design of Poultry House,	5 00
Design of Smoke House,	5 00
Design of Ice House,	5 00
Design of Dry House,	5 00

Designs must be accompanied with estimates of cost and specifications. Those to which premiums may be awarded will be engraved and published in the Annual Report. To be exhibited at the State Fair and to be passed upon by the State Board of Agriculture.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

Piano,	\$10 00
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Judges.

H. J. Peters, Louisville, Kentucky.
 R. J. Rosington, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.
 A. C. Ward, Winchester, Kentucky.
 Wm. Preston, Lousville, Kentucky.
 D. D. Richardson, Lexington, Kentucky.

CLASS K.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

GRAINS, &c.

Bushel of Wheat,	\$ 2 00
Bushel of Oats,	2 00
Bushel of Rye,	2 00
Bushel of Barley,	2 00
Bushel of Buckwheat,	2 00
Fifty ears of Corn, for bread,	2 00
Fifty ears of Corn, for stock,	2 00
Bushel of Clover Seed,	5 00
Bushel of Hemp Seed,	2 00
Bushel of Timothy Seed,	2 00

Bushel of Blue Grass Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Largest Pumpkin, - - - - -	1 00

Judges.

Alfred Preston, of Clarke county.
 Wm. Orr, of Bracken county.
 A. C. Wilson, of Nelson county.
 James Bascom, of Washington county.
 A. H. Bowman, of Mercer county.

HEMP AND FLAX.

Hemp, water-rotted, 100 pounds, - - - - -	\$ 10 00
Hemp, dew-rotted, 100 pounds, - - - - -	5 00
Flax, 20 pounds, - - - - -	5 00

The hemp and flax to be inspected at Lexington on the first Tuesday in May, 1857.

Judges.

C. J. Sanders, Hemp Agent, of Lexington, Ky.
 Silas Evans, of Fayette county.
 Robert S. Taylor, of Clarke county.
 James Shouse, of Woodford county.
 John R. Jones, of Nelson county.

TOBACCO.

Leaf, sample, one hogshead, by producer, - - - - -	\$ 25 00
Leaf, shipping, one hogshead, by producer, - - - - -	25 00
Leaf, manufacturing, one hogshead, by producer, - - - - -	25 00
Leaf, cigar, one hogshead, by producer, - - - - -	25 00

Tobacco to be exhibited in Louisville on the first Tuesday in May, 1857.

Judges.

Harrison Bridges, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 Frank Ronald, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 Birch Musselman, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 A. B. Barrett, of Henderson Kentucky.
 Thomas Quigley, of Louisville, Kentucky.

GARDEN.

Irish Potatoes, one bushel, - - - - -	\$ 2 00
Irish Potatoes, display of varieties, - - - - -	3 00
Sweet Potatoes, one bushel, - - - - -	2 00
Sweet Potatoes, display of varieties, - - - - -	3 00
Cabbage, six heads, - - - - -	1 00
Tomatoes, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Celery, six bunches, - - - - -	1 00
Turnips, for table, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Parsnips, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Salsify, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Onions, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Carrots, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Beets, for table, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Beets, for stock, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Lima Beans, half peck, - - - - -	1 00
Bunch Beans, half peck, - - - - -	1 00
Pepper, half peck, - - - - -	1 00
Water Melons, half dozen, - - - - -	2 00
Musk Melons, half dozen, - - - - -	2 00
Squashes, half dozen, - - - - -	1 00

Judges.

Dr. John Jackson, of Washington county.
 P. S. Bush, of Covington, Kentucky.
 Silas Massie, of Jacksonville, Illinois.
 Fielding Bush, of Clarke county.
 Edward Hughes, of Boyle county.
 Samuel H. Clay, of Bourbon county.

ORCHARD.

Display of Fall Apples, - - - - -	\$ 2 00
Display of Winter Apples, - - - - -	2 00

Display of greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Apple,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Largest Apple,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Display of Cling Peaches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Display of Free Peaches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Display of greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Peach,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Plums, one dozen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Plums, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Quinces, one dozen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Display of Fall Pears,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Display of Winter Pears,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Display of greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Pear,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Grapes, Catawba, basket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Grapes, Isabella, basket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Grapes, display of greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Grapes, display of greatest variety under glass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Monthly Raspberries, one quart,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges.

Lawrence Young, of Jefferson county.
M. C. Johnson, of Lexington, Kentucky.
A. C. Keenon, of Franklin county.
A. V. Bedford, of Bourbon county.
S. P. Opdyke, of Springfield, Illinois.

FLOWERS.

Display of Green House Flowers, in pots, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 00
Roses, 24 best varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Dahlias, 12 dissimilar blossoms,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Dahlias, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Phloxes, 6 varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Verbenas, 6 varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Verbenas, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Cut Flowers, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Hand Boquet of Hardy Flowers, two specimens,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Hand Boquet of Green House Flowers, two specimens,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Floral design of living Flowers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges.

Mrs. Hamilton Pope, of Louisville, Kentucky.	J. A. Warder, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. Jane Page, of Frankfort, Kentucky.	E. P. Humphrey, of Danville, Kentucky.
Mrs. Wm. R. Estill, of Fayette county.	H. T. Duncan, of Fayette county.
Mrs. Annie Davidson, of Washington county.	A. H. Ernst, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. Nannie Dunlap, of Garrard county.	Edw. Wilson, of Louisville, Kentucky.

CLASS L.—FAMILY PRODUCTS.

DAIRY, &c.

Butter, 5 pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 3 00
Cheese, 10 pounds, one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cheese, 10 pounds, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Honey, 5 pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Maple Sugar, 10 pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Preserves, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Pickles, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Jellies, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Preserved Fruit, in cans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges.

Charles Marshall, of Fleming county.
Isaac Everett, of Louisville, Kentucky.
Samuel Corn, of Clarke county.
John B. Raine, of Bourbon county.

PANTRY, &c.

Pound Cake, - - - - -	\$ 2 00
White Cake, - - - - -	2 00
Fruit Cake, - - - - -	2 00
Sponge Cake, - - - - -	2 00
Confectionery, assorted, - - - - -	2 00
Loaf of Wheat Bread, - - - - -	2 00
Loaf of Corn Bread, - - - - -	2 00
Two Hams, (one of them boiled or baked,) - - - - -	3 00
Dried Beef, - - - - -	2 00
Lard, 10 pounds, - - - - -	2 00
Kentucky Wine, 6 bottles, - - - - -	6 00
Cider, 6 bottles, - - - - -	3 00
Barrel of Flour, - - - - -	3 00
Barrel of Meal, - - - - -	2 00

Judges.

Charles S. Morehead, of Frankfort, Kentucky.
 Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana.
 N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Wm. C. Anderson, of Boyle county.
 Robert Buchanan, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLASS M.—AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE.

ESSAYS.

On breeding stock of any kind, - - - - -	\$ 20 00
Second best on breeding stock of any kind, - - - - -	10 00
On feeding stock of any kind, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on feeding stock of any kind, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

William P. Hume, of Bourbon county.
 James Sudduth, of Bath county.
 Ch. H. Rochester, of Boyle county.
 Dr. John Fleming, of Fleming county.
 Thomas B. Stevenson, of Mason county.

On crops or staples of any kind, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on crops or staples of any kind, - - - - -	10 00
On the cultivation of crops or staples of any kind, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the cultivation of crops or staples of any kind, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

Dr. Albert Covington, of Warren county.
 Albert S. Taylor, of Clarke county.
 Jacob Hughes, of Fayette county.
 Isaac Clarke, of McCracken county.
 Alex. Julian, of Franklin county.

On Soils, Coal, Salt, Iron, and Stone, each, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on Soils, Coal, Salt, Iron, and Stone, each, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

John B. Huston, of Clarke county.
 John G. Holloway, of Henderson county.
 John D. Morris, of Christian county.
 Wm. Montgomery, of Lincoln county.
 John P. Bruce, of Pulaski county.

On the cultivation of Fruits and Fruit Trees in Kentucky, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the cultivation of Fruit and Fruit Trees in Kentucky, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

A. M. Brown, of Paris, Kentucky.
 F. Jones, of Clarke county.
 H. P. Byram, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 A. V. Bedford, of Bourbon county.
 J. F. Robinson, of Scott county.

On the use and assistance of Mechanics to Agriculture, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the use and assistance of Mechanics to Agriculture, - - - - -	10 00
On the use and assistance of Mechanics to Commerce, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the use and assistance of Mechanics to Commerce, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

Edward Oldham, of Fayette county.
 Edgar Needham, of Louisville, Kentucky.
 Joseph Brown, of Nelson county.
 Daniel Yeiser, of Boyle county.
 John Neet, of Woodford county.

On Agriculture, as connected with Common Schools, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on Agriculture, as connected with Common Schools, - - - - -	10 00
On Agriculture, as connected with Collegiate Education, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on Agriculture, as connected with Collegiate Education, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

R. J. Breckinridge, of Danville, Kentucky.
 R. T. Dillard, of Fayette county.
 P. S. Fall, of Frankfort, Kentucky.
 D. C. Proctor, of Franklin county.
 Prof. Dodd, of Lexington, Kentucky.

The essays to be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary on or before the first day of the State Fair.

NATURAL MATERIAL.

Best suit of useful Minerals of Kentucky, including—

Coals,
 Iron Ores,
 Limestones,
 Marbles,
 Sandstones,
 Marls,
 Peats,

Soils,
 Salt Waters,
 Potters' Clays,
 Fire Clays,
 Bur Stones,
 Gypsum.

Best suit of Crystalized Minerals of Kentucky.

Best suit of Fossils of Kentucky.

Best suit of the Vegetable Kingdom, including the woods and most useful plants of Kentucky.

Best suit of the Animal Kingdom, including insects and animals, injurious to the farmer.

Such awards as the Board may deem best, will be made on the recommendation of the Judges. Those to which premiums may be awarded, will be deposited in the rooms of the State Board in the Executive Office, at Frankfort.

Judges.

David D. Owen, of Indiana.
 Robert Peter, of Lexington, Kentucky.
 Ashbel Welsh, of New Jersey.
 Joseph G. Norwood, of Illinois.
 James M. Safford, of Lebanon, Tennessee.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

FIRST DAY—*Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.*

SECOND DAY—*Blood and Draft Horses.*

THIRD DAY—*Fine Horses and Mules.*

FOURTH DAY—*Harness Horses and Poultry.*

FIFTH DAY—*Saddle Horses, Sweepstakes, and Asses.*

All stock must be entered by half past 8 o'clock of the day of exhibition.

Each day's exhibition will commence precisely at 9 o'clock—the stock to be brought into the amphitheatre in the order of the premium list.

The awards of the Judges will be announced as soon as the decision is made.

All animals, to which premiums shall be awarded, will be required to remain on the grounds until the close of the Fair, except withdrawn by permission of the President.

All articles must be entered during the first day, and placed in the appropriate halls for exhibition, to remain in charge of the Superintendents until the close of the Fair.

The halls will be open, after the first day, for the admission of visitors.

Premiums will be paid on the last day.

The Annual Address will be delivered at 12 o'clock, on the second day, by the Hon. Charles S. Morehead, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

REGULATIONS, &c.

1. Each member and his family shall have free admission to the Fair grounds, the right to exhibit stock or other articles, for which premiums may be offered, and shall be entitled to receive a copy of published proceedings, lists of premiums, prize essays, &c., which may be printed by the Society, free of cost.

2. Persons desiring to become members, must do so ten days before the Fair.

3. Any person, not a member, may compete for premiums on the payment of three dollars, which will also entitle him and his family to admission to the grounds.

4. Books for the entry of stock and articles, will be open one month before the Fair; and exhibitors are earnestly requested to make all their entries, if in their power, before the commencement of the Fair.

5. All stock and articles must be entered by the owner.

6. Exhibitors will be particular to enter their stock in the proper class.

7. The halls, for the reception of articles, will be open the day before the Fair.

8. All articles must be entered and labelled before received by the Superintendent of the halls.

9. Judges of stock are requested to report themselves at the business office, on the grounds, by half past 8 o'clock of the day on which they are to act in that capacity. Judges of articles are requested to report themselves during the first day of the Fair.

10. All Judges or Alternates will be entitled to receive a ticket of admission to the grounds.

11. No person who is an exhibitor can act as judge in the class in which he exhibits.

12. When the Judges of stock have agreed upon their award, in each class, they will report to the Marshals, who shall proclaim the names of the persons entitled to premiums, and furnish the names to the Secretary, in person.

13. The Judges of articles will be required to furnish the Secretary a list of their awards.

14. The President, Vice Presidents, or one of the Directors, shall attend each Awarding Committee, in viewing the different classes of stock and articles.

15. No person, other than the Judges, will be permitted to go into the ring where stock is exhibiting, except the officers of the Society and the Marshals.

16. The gate of the Amphitheatre will be closed in ten minutes after the call by the Marshal for each class of stock.

- PRICE OF ADMISSION.

No money received at the gates.

[illegible]

The owner of each Omnibus or Hack will be required to pay twenty-five cents for each passenger carried into the grounds.

The members of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society will be admitted, on presentation of the tickets of that Society.

AWARDS AT THE FAIR.

The first Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society was held at the time and place, and in the manner agreed on. The officers were almost all in attendance; the appropriate buildings and improvements had all been completed; a large concourse of persons from almost all parts of Kentucky, and also from many of our sister States, were daily in attendance, notwithstanding some inclement weather; order and decorum were uniformly observed; a great number and variety of animals, articles, implements, &c., &c., were on exhibition; the Annual Address was delivered by Gov. MOREHEAD, and the following awards of Premiums were made and reported by the respective awarding committees:

CLASS A.—CATTLE.

BULLS.

<i>No. Entries, and Articles Entered.</i>	<i>Names, Residence, and Premiums.</i>
3—Locomotive, 4 years old and upwards,	Brutus J. Clay, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
D'Otley, - - - - -	Jeremiah Duncan, Bourbon county, - 2d prem.
Ben Bolt, - - - - -	Charles S. Brent, Bourbon county, - 3d prem.
8—El Hakim, 3 years and under 4,	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 1st prem.
Sirius, - - - - -	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 2d prem.
Lord Eglinton, - - - - -	David Wilson, Hamilton, co. Ohio, - 3d prem.
8—Townley, 2 years and under 3,	J. T. McClelland, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
Francisco, - - - - -	Thomas Hughes, Fayette county, - 2d prem.
Percy, by Orontes, dam Phillis,	J. R. Campbell, Nicholas county, - 3d prem.
17—Royal Duke, one year and under two,	James B. Clay, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
Djalma, - - - - -	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
By Senator out of Duchess Sutherland,	Edwin G. Bedford, Bourbon county, 3d prem.
23—Enterprise, under one year, - - -	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county, 1st prem.
May Duke, - - - - -	Abram Renick, Bourbon county, - 2d prem.
Red Comet, - - - - -	George M. Bedford, Bourbon county, 3d prem.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

21—Vellum, Cows 4 years old and upwards,	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 1st prem.
Duchess of Athol, - - - - -	Same, do. - 2d prem.
Mazurka, - - - - -	Same, do. - 3d prem.
9—Mary Magdalene, Cows 3 yrs. and under 4,	Benj. Warfield, Jr., Fayette county, 1st prem.
Louan 2d, - - - - -	Jeremiah Duncan, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
Canny, - - - - -	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 3d prem.
7—Princess Royal, Cows 2 yrs. and under 3,	Elisha Warfield, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
Lady Valentine, - - - - -	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 2d prem.
Butterfly, - - - - -	Brutus J. Clay, Woodford county, 3d prem.
18—2d Duchess Airdrie, Cows 1 yr. & under 2,	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 1st prem.
Ivanora, - - - - -	George M. Bedford, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
Alice Renick, - - - - -	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county, 3d prem.
23—Mazurka 3d, Heifer Calves, - - -	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 1st prem.
Mazurka 4th, - - - - -	Same, do. - 2d prem.
Elfleda, - - - - -	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county, 3d prem.

HERD.

<i>No. Entries, and Articles Entered.</i>	<i>Names, Residence, and Premiums.</i>
4—Bull, El Hakim; Cows, Vellum, Duchess, of Athol, Mazurka, Forget-Me Not, and Lady Valentine,	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, 1st prem.
Bull, Locomotive; Cows, Butterfly, Daisy, Pearl, Diana, and Red Rose,	Brutus J. Clay, Bourbon county, 2d prem.

SWEEPSTAKES.

13—El Hakim, best Bull of any age,	R. A. Alexander, Woodford county,	prem.
30—Vellum, best Cow of any age,	Same, do.	prem.

FAT CATTLE.

5—Bullock, four years old and upwards,	Isaac Shelby, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Jeremiah Duncan, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
4—F. M. or Spayed Heifer, 4 yrs. and upward,	Isaac Shelby, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
4—F. M. or Spayed Heifer, 3 yrs. and under 4,	Brutus J. Clay, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
2—F. M. or Spayed Heifer, 2 yrs. and under 3,	Wm. R. Estell, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Lewis Castleman, Fayette county,	2d prem.
4—F. M. or Spayed Heifer, 1 yr. and under 2,	Wm. R. Estell, Fayette county,	2d prem.
2—Fat Cow, 4 years old and upwards,	Brutus J. Clay, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	James Price, Clarke county,	2d prem.
9—Work Oxen, 4 years old and upwards,	Albert Allen, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	James R. Wornall, Clarke county,	2d prem.
5—Under four years old,	Joseph Graves, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	J. W. Ware, Fayette county,	2d prem.
Milch Cow,	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
Second best,	E. P. Turner, Fayette county,	2d prem.

CLASS B.—SHEEP.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

8—Bucks over two years old,	Isaac Smith, Clarke county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Luke Hopkins, Henry county,	2d prem.
8—Bucks under two years old,	F. J. Gray, Harrison county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Luke Hopkins, Henry county,	2d prem.
10—Ewe over two years old,	F. J. Gray, Harrison county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Robert McMillan, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
4—Ewe under two years old,	H. W. Rice, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Isaac Smith, Clarke county,	2d prem.
9—Five Fat Sheep,	James Foley, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Peter Hedges, Bourbon county,	2d prem.

MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.

4—Buck over two years old,	C. M. Clay, Madison county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Wm. W. Kenney, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
3—Buck under two years old,	Wm. C. Lyle, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
9—Ewe over two years old,	Richard Allen, Fayette county,	2d prem.

SAXON OR MERINO SHEEP.

8—Buck over two years old,	A. L. Bingham, Vermont,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Same,	2d prem.
4—Buck under two years old,	Washington Miller, Clarke county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Same,	2d prem.
9—Ewe over two years old,	A. L. Bingham, Vermont,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Same,	2d prem.
8—Ewe under two years old,	Thomas J. Grimes, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Washington Miller, Clarke county,	2d prem.

CLASS C.—HOGS.

<i>No. Entries, and Articles Entered.</i>	<i>Names, Residence, and Premiums.</i>
8—Boar over two years old, - - -	E. G. Bedford, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
do. do. - - -	Samuel H. Clay, Bourbon county, - 2d prem.
2—Boar one year old and under two, - -	Same, - - - - - 1st prem.
do. do. - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.
8—Boar six months old and under one year, -	Same, - - - - - 1st prem.
do. do. do. - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.
5—Sow over two years old, - - -	Same, - - - - - 1st prem.
do. do. - - -	Richard Allen, Fayette county, - 2d prem.
6—Sow one year old and under two, - -	Same, - - - - - 1st prem.
do. do. do. - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.
8—Sow six months old and under one year, -	Samuel H. Clay, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
do. do. do. - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.
51—Pair of Pigs over six months old, - -	Same, - - - - - 1st prem.
do. do. do. - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.
3—Five Fat Hogs, - - -	Same, - - - - - 1st prem.
do. - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.

CLASS D.—HORSES.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

3—Star Davis, Stallion 4 yrs. old and upwards, -	John M. Clay, Fayette county - 1st prem.
Vandal, - - -	James L. Brady, Fayette county, - 2d prem.
3—Yankee Pedler, 3 years old and under 4, -	Joseph Hall, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
Red Ike, - - -	Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
1—Yorkshire, 2 years old and under 3, -	Newton M. Craig, Scott county, - 1st prem.
3—Rifleman, 1 year old and under 2, -	John H. Cooper, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
Bay Colt, by Cracker, dam by Lance, -	Thomas W. Lewis, Clarke county, - 2d prem.
1—Under 1 yr., Hooton, out d. Brown Kitty, -	John T. Redman, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
11—Brown Kitty, Mare 4 yrs. old and upw'ds, -	James S. Thomas, Montgomery co., 1st prem.
Blonde, by Glencoe, out Wagoner Mare, -	A. Keene Richards, Scott county, 2d prem.
1—Rescue, Mare 2 years old and under 3, -	Elisha Warfield, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
5—Transylvania, 1 year old and under 2, -	A. Keene Richards, Scott county, - 1st prem.
Full Sister to Blonde, - - -	Same, - - - - - 2d prem.
7—Under 1 yr., by Hooton, dam Brown Kitty, -	James S. Thomas, Montgomery co., 1st prem.
Sella, by imp'd Yorkshire, dam Victoria, -	S. D. Bruce, Fayette county, - 2d prem.

DRAFT HORSES.

7—Young Duke, Stallion 4 yrs. and upwards, -	Isaac Kellar, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
Fair Hope, - - -	Geo. L. Chiles, Fayette county, - 2d prem.
1—Stallion 2 years old and under 3, - -	William Wheat, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
1—(1) Stallion 1 year old and under 2, -	Isaac Wright, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
1—Roger Hanson, Stallion under 1 year, -	John L. Todhunter, Fayette county, 1st prem.
7—Mare 4 years and upwards, - - -	Jacob Hughes, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
do. do. - - -	J. W. Kimbrough, Harrison county, 2d prem.
5—Black Maria, Mare 3 yrs. old and under 4, -	Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon county, 1st prem.
do. do. - - -	J. Reneker, Harrison county, - 2d prem.
4—Miss M. Remington, 2 yrs. and under 3, -	E. W. Taylor, Woodford county, - 1st prem.
Mare 2 years old and under three, - -	Fayette Ardry, Bourbon county, - 2d prem.
2—Martha Wright, 1 year old and under 2, -	George L. Chiles, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
Fanny Fern, by Young Duke of Bourbon, -	Thomas W. Current, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
1—Lady Harrison, under 1 year, - - -	James H. Gray, Harrison county, - 1st prem.
8—(2) Gelding 3 years and upwards, - -	Noah Ferguson, Fayette county, - 1st prem.
do. do. do. - - -	Will Colcord, Bourbon county, - 2d prem.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

6—Stallion 4 years old and upwards, - -	Horace Benton, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
Sir William, - - -	Daniel Smith, Clarke county, - 2d prem.
7—Cadet, Stallion 3 years old and under 4, -	William Nichols, Nicholas county, - 1st prem.
Bay Eagle, - - -	E. R. Smith, Fayette county, - 2d prem.

*No. Entries, and Articles Entered.**Names, Residences, and Premiums.*

4—Marshall Durock, 2 years old and under 3,	Henry Nichols, Harrison county,	1st prem.
9—(3) Stallion 1 year old and under 2,	William Lewis, Clarke county,	2d prem.
Emperor,	Robert Garrett, Woodford county,	1st prem.
13—(4) Stallion under 1 year old,	Joseph Faulconer, Fayette county,	2d prem.
John S. Williams,	Mrs. Mary Strode, Clarke county,	1st prem.
21—Bland, Mare 4 years old and upwards,	John H. Moore, Clarke county,	2d prem.
Buena Vista,	Same,	1st prem.
6—(5) Mare 3 years old and under 4,	E. R. Smith, Fayette county,	2d prem.
Laura, by Grey Highlander, dam Whip,	C. C. Nutter, Fayette county,	1st prem.
5—(6) Mare 2 years old and under 3,	John W. Cromwell, Fayette county,	2d prem.
do. do. do.	James Stipp, Clarke county,	1st prem.
9—(7) Mare 1 year old and under 2,	Alex. McClintock, Harrison county,	2d prem.
do. do. do.	James Stipp, Clarke county,	1st prem.
9—Kate Mahan, Mare under 1 year,	Harrison Thomson, Clarke county,	2d prem.
Under 1 yr., by Highlander, d. Messenger,	J. H. Moore, Clarke county,	1st prem.
8—(8) Gelding 3 years old and upwards,	Wash Redman, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
By Highlander, out Highlander Mare,	Henry Nichols, Harrison county,	1st prem.
4—(9) Gelding 2 years old and under 3,	G. D. Hunt, Fayette county,	2d prem.
By Morgan Whip, out Bertram Mare,	Robert Nutter, Fayette county,	1st prem.
1—(10) Gelding 1 year old and under 2,	G. D. Hunt, Fayette county,	2d prem.
	Robert Nutter, Fayette county,	1st prem.

HARNESS HORSES.

9—Vermont Black Hawk, Stall'n 4 yrs & over,	S. D. Blood, Fayette county,	1st prem.
Ned Forrest,	Downing & Alexander, Fayette co.,	2d prem.
2—Bayard, Stallion 3 years and under 4,	P. E. Todhunter, Fayette county,	1st prem.
Abdallah,	Patrick Dolan, Fayette county,	2d prem.
6—Monzekoff, Stallion 2 years and under 3,	Solomon Low, Fayette county,	1st prem.
Young Morgan,	David Martin, Fayette county,	2d prem.
10—Prince Albert, Stallion 1 yr. and under 2,	Wm. T. Hughes, Fayette county,	1st prem.
Perfection,	James Henderson, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
6—Stallion under 1 year old,	S. G. Suthard, Clarke county,	1st prem.
By imp'd Young Lord, dam Whip Mare,	Thos. H. Wilson, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
11—(11) Gelding 4 years old and upwards,	Scott Brown, Franklin county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Thomas Bowman, Fayette county,	2d prem.
8—(12) Gelding 3 years old and under 4,	Henry Nichols, Harrison county,	1st prem.
By Star Highlander, dam by Valentine,	M. Kimbrough, Harrison county,	2d prem.
2—Gelding 2 years and under 3,	C. C. Rogers, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	John Spohn, Harrison county,	2d prem.
6—Pair Match Horses, Mess'r and High'l'er,	Dr. J. R. Desha, Lexington,	1st prem.
By Wagoner, dam Sumpter,	John K. Lincoln, Fayette county,	2d prem.
7—(13) Pair Match Mares,	A. D. Young, Woodford county,	1st prem.
By Canadian Chief, d. Whip and Tranby,	J. A. Howerton, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
9—(14) Mare 4 years old and upwards,	G. D. Hunt, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Richard Downing, Sr., Fayette co.,	2d prem.
1—(15) Mare 3 years and under 4,	Alfred Bowman, New Orleans,	1st prem.
2—Beauty, Mare 2 years and under 3,	Thomas L. Coons, Fayette county,	1st prem.
By Ned Forrest, dam Cook's Whip,	W. W. Goddard, Covington,	2d prem.
3—Bettie Wasson, Mare 1 year and under 2,	Robert Garrett, Woodford county,	1st prem.
do do do.	W. D. Crockett, Scott county,	2d prem.
8—Alice, Mare under 1 year old,	M. H. Parker, Fayette county,	1st prem.
Kittie, Patterson's High'l'r, d. Valentine,	F. G. Veach, Harrison county,	2d prem.

SADDLE HORSES

11—Denmark, Stallion, 4 yrs. old and upwards,	Ed. P. Gaines, Fayette county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	Isaac C. Vanmeter, Clarke county,	2d prem.
5—Fearnought, Stallion, 3 yrs. and under 4,	John Thompson, Nicholas c. unty,	1st prem.
Young Farro, imp. Farro, d. Cherokee,	Hugh Roseberry, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
4—Rob Roy, Stallion, 2 years and under 3,	Ed. P. Gaines, Fayette county,	1st prem.
By Diomede, dam Smuggler Mare,	Wm. F. Horton, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
6—(16) Stallion one year and under two,	John Griffith, Bourbon county,	1st prem.
Confidence, by Tom Hal, dam Stargazer,	S. C. Frazier, Harrison county,	2d prem.
8—Fillmore, Stallion under one year old,	M. H. Parker, Fayette county,	1st prem.
Sir Henry, by Grey Diomede,	John A. Rice, Bourbon county,	2d prem.
10—(17) Mare four years and upwards,	Logan Railey, Woodford county,	1st prem.
do. do. do.	O. V. Talbott, Bourbon county,	2d prem.

*No. Entries, and Articles Entered.**Names, Residence, and Premiums.*

5—Mare three years and under four, -	- Henry Hedges, Bourbon county, -	1st prem.
Kate Tilford, -	- B. J. Peters, Montgomery county, -	2d prem.
6—(18) Mare two years and under three, -	- Thomas W. Lewis, Clarke county, -	1st prem.
By Dills' Highlander, d. Orange Boy, -	- Henry Nichols, Harrison county, -	2d prem.
4—Cinderella, Mare one year and under two, -	- William Metcalfe, Nicholas county, -	1st prem.
By Ball Stocking, d. Copperbottom Mare, -	- Samuel Pryor, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
7—Mare under one year old, -	- Benj. Galbreath, Harrison county, -	1st prem.
Eilen, by Denmark, d. Old Shakspeare, -	- J. B. Johnson, Fayette county, -	2d prem.
13—Gelding four years old and upwards, -	- Silas Evans, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Dr. A. H. Pollock, Bracken county, -	2d prem.
10—(19) Gelding three years and under four, -	- Robert Nutter, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
By Halcom, dam Scott's Highlander, -	- Roy S. Cluke, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
6—Nannie, Mare 4 years old and upwards, -	-	
without regard to breeding, -	- Noah Ferguson, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
Mare four years and upwards, -	- Samuel F. Forman, Mason county, -	2d prem.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion of any age, -	- W. T. Hughes, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- G. D. Hunt, Fayette county, -	2d prem.

CLASS E.—MULES.

3—Horse Mule three years old and upwards, -	- B. B. Groom, Clarke county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Boone Railey, Woodford county, -	2d prem.
3—Horse Mule two years old and under three, -	- Logan Railey, Woodford county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- H. W. Rice, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
3—Horse Mule one year old and under two, -	- Muir & Chiles, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Joseph Liter, Fleming county, -	2d prem.
4—Horse Mule under one year old, -	- James K. Thompson, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Andrew Wilson, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
8—Mare Mule three years old and upwards, -	- Parker Craig, Lexington, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- John H. Moore & Co., Clarke co. -	2d prem.
7—Mare Mule two years and under three, -	- Muir & Chiles, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- T. F. Marr, Scott county, -	2d prem.
6—Mare Mule one year and under two, -	- Dory Veal, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- John Thorn, Fayette county, -	2d prem.
8—Mare mule under one year old, -	- Wm. G. Hedges, Harrison county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- M. H. Parker, Fayette county, -	2d prem.
3—Five two year old Mules, -	- B. B. Groom, Clarke county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Same, -	2d prem.
4—Pair of broke Mules, -	- T. F. Marr, Scott county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Parker Craig, Lexington, -	2d prem.

CLASS F.—ASSES.

14—Moro Castle, Jack, 4 years and upwards, -	- Thomas H. Lewis, Clarke county, -	1st prem.
Compromise, -	- Isaac Wright, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
5—Jack three years and under four, -	- N. P. Green, Franklin county, -	1st prem.
By Compromise, dam Old Warrior, -	- Peter Hedges, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
7—(1) Jack two years and under three, -	- James Hull, Bourbon county, -	1st prem.
By Zach Taylor, dam Black Warrior, -	- R. W. Lowry, Mercer county, -	2d prem.
3—(2) Jack one year old and under two, -	- Daniel Talbott, Bourbon county, -	1st prem.
Napoleon, -	- Leland Whaley, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
10—Jack under one year, by imp. Napoleon, -	- James McMillen, Bourbon county, -	1st prem.
By Hannibal, dam imported, -	- Sampson D. Talbott, Bourbon co. -	2d prem.
8—(3) Jennet four years old and upwards, -	- J. H. Cooper, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- T. M. Burford, Mercer county, -	2d prem.
3—Jennet three years and under four, -	- Harrison Thomson, Clarke county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Brutus J. Clay, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.
3—Castilla, Jennet two years and under three, -	- Joseph Graves, Fayette county, -	1st prem.
do. do. do. -	- Horace Hildreth, Bourbon county, -	2d prem.

<i>No. Entries, and Articles Entered.</i>	<i>Names, Residences, and Premiums.</i>
6--1 yr. and under 2, by Comp. d. Span. Jen. Victoria, B'lk. Sampson, d. Tippecanoe,	Charles D. Talbott, Bourbon county, 1st prem. Dudley Tribble, Madison county, - 2d prem.
6--(4) Jennet under one year old, By Compromise, dam Old Warrior,	G. M. Proctor, Boyle county, - 1st prem. Peter Hedges, Bourbon county, - 2d prem.

SWEEPSTAKES.

12--Compromise, best Jack of any age, by Black Hawk, dam Maltese Jennet,	Isaac Wright, Bourbon county, - prem.
10--Victoria, best Jennet of any age, by Black Sampson, dam by Tippecanoe,	Dudley Tribble, Madison county, - prem.

CLASS G.—POULTRY.

1--Turkies, pair,	M. Hutchison, Bourbon county, - prem.
2--Muscovy Ducks, pair,	Same, - prem.
3--Poland Ducks, pair,	Same, - prem.
1--Variety of Ducks,	Same, - prem.
7--Geese, pair,	Same, - prem.
1--Shanghai Chickens, pair,	Same, - prem.
2--Cochin China, pair,	Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
2--Dorking Chickens, pair,	Martin Hutchison, Bourbon county, - prem.
2--Brahma Pootra, pair,	Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
1--Variety Chickens, all kinds,	Martin Hutchison, Bourbon county, - prem.

CLASS H.—MECHANICAL.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

3--Steam Engine for Farm use,	J. A. Humphries, Woodford county, - prem.
4--Reaping Machine,	Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, - prem.
2--Mowing Machine,	Warder, Brockaw & Co., Springfield, O. prem.
6--Threshing Machine, (comb'd with Sep'r)	Emery & Brother, Albany, N. Y. - prem.
5--Horse Power,	F. P. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
4--Corn Crusher,	Scott & Hedges, Cincinnati, - prem.
3--Hand Corn Sheller,	Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, - prem.
1--Power Corn Sheller,	Scott & Hedges, Cincinnati, - prem.
2--Wheat Fan,	J. McKim & Co., Portland, Ky., - prem.
6--Straw Cutting Machine,	J. A. Humphries, Woodford county, - prem.
1--Four Horse Wagon,	H. F. Cromwell, Cynthiana, - prem.
3--Two Horse Wagon,	Same, - prem.
1--Horse Cart,	Same, - prem.
1--Wheelbarrow,	Same, - prem.
10--Two Horse Sod Plow,	T. E. C. Brinley, Shelby county, - prem.
21--Two Horse Stubble Plow,	H. F. Cromwell, Cynthiana, - prem.
3--Two Horse Subsoil Plow,	Same, - prem.
7--One Horse Plow,	T. E. C. Brinley, Shelby county, - prem.
1--Harrow,	Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, - prem.
4--Cultivator,	Same, - prem.
1--Hay Rake,	H. T. & J. C. Brent, Paris, - prem.
1--Mowing Cradle,	George Rymel, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Wheat Drill,	Warder, Brockaw & Co., Springfield, O. prem.
2--Corn Planter,	R. B. Brown, Jessamine county, - prem.
2--Cattle Scales,	C. W. Wailey, Lexington, - prem.
2--Garden Engine,	Tyler, Davidson & Co., Cincinnati, - prem.
1--Mill for Grinding Flour and Meal,	Scott & Hedges, Cincinnati, - prem.
2--Portable Cider Press,	Samuel Males, Cincinnati, - prem.
2--Apparatus for Cooking Stock Feed,	Samuel H. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Pump,	Bedinger & McCormick, Mason county, prem.
2--Bee Hive,	Rev. L. L. Langstraw, Massachusetts, - prem.
1--Earth Scraper,	Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, - prem.
2--Variety of Agricultural Implements,	Same, - prem.

SILVER AND OTHER WARE, &c.

<i>No. Entries, and Articles Entered.</i>	<i>Names, Residence, and Premiums.</i>
3—Silver Ware, - - - -	E. & D. Kinsey, Cincinnati, - - - prem.
1—Tin Ware, - - - -	A. Lee & Co., Paris, - - - prem.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

2—Close Carriage, two horse, - -	H. F. Cromwell, Cynthiana, - - prem.
1—Open Carriage, one horse, - -	Same, - - - prem.
3—Buggy, - - - -	H. Kellogg, Ohio, - - - prem.
3—Set Double Harness, - - - -	I. C. Shackelford & Co., Cincinnati, - - prem.
2—Set Single Harness, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
2—Saddle and Bridle, - - - -	Turtoy & Eveleth, Cynthiana, - - prem.
1—Traveling Trunk, - - - -	J. H. Werts, Lexington, - - - prem.

CABINET, CARPENTER, AND COOPER WORK.

1—Mantlepiece, - - - -	Mayo & Hopkins, Covington, - - prem.
1—Door Pattern, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
1—Set Edge Tools, - - - -	Kelly & Foreman, Bourbon county, - - prem.
1—Set of Planes, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
2—Water Cooler, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
3—Churn, - - - -	Bedinger & McCormick, Mason county, prem.
1—Butter Firkin, - - - -	H. T. & J. C. Brent, Paris, - - - prem.

IRON AND IRON CASTINGS.

1—Specimen Bar Iron, - - - -	H. T. & J. C. Brent, Paris, - - - prem.
1—Specimen Hoop Iron, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
1—Specimen Wrought Iron, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
4—Keg Nails, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
4—Fancy Castings, - - - -	L. McGill, Paris, - - - prem.
5—Cooking Range, - - - -	E. Young, Cincinnati, - - - prem.
3—Parlor Stove, - - - -	Kelly & Foreman, Bourbon county, - - prem.
1—Grate for Coal, - - - -	L. McGill, Paris, - - - prem.

GUNS, &c.

1—Double-barrel Shot Gun, - - -	George M. Bedford, Bourbon county, - prem.
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HATS, CAPS, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES,

2—Silk Hat, - - - -	T. J. Adams, Georgetown, - - - prem.
2—Fur Hat, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
1—Wool Hat, - - - -	Same, - - - prem.
1—Cloth Cap, - - - -	Mrs. James Price, Clarke county, - - prem.
1—Coarse Shoes, - - - -	James Price, Clarke county, - - - prem.

CLASS I.—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

OF WOOL.

4—Ten yards Fine Jeans, home made, -	D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln county, - - - prem.
4—Ten yards Fine Jeans, factory made, -	Mrs. Thomas J. Grimes, Bourbon county, prem.
6—Ten yards Negro Jeans, home made, -	D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln county, - - - prem.
4—Ten yards Negro Jeans, factory made, -	P. J. Seamand, Bourbon county, - - - prem.
4—Ten yards White Linsey, home made, -	Mrs. Thomas J. Grimes, Bourbon county, prem.
7—Ten yards Colored Linsey, home made, -	Same, - - - prem.
5—Ten yards Plaid Linsey, home-made, -	D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln county, - - - prem.
2—Ten yards Plaid Linsey, factory made, -	Mrs. Howe, Bourbon county, - - - prem.
6—Ten yards Flannel, home made, -	James Hutchcraft, Bourbon county, - - prem.
3—Pair Blankets, home-made, - - -	Same, - - - prem.
11—Pair Blankets, factory made, - - -	Mrs. James Price, Clarke county, - - - prem.
7—Bed Spread, - - - -	Mrs. Michael Neff, Bourbon county, - - prem.
5—Ten yards Carpet, home-made, - -	Mrs. Mary Hughes, Bourbon county, - - prem.
3—Ten yards Rag Carpet, home-made, -	D. Penn, Bourbon county, - - - prem.
1—Hearth Rug, home made, - - -	Mrs. Wm. Nunn, Bourbon county, - - - prem.
3—Woolen Shawl, - - - -	James Hutchcraft, Bourbon county, - - - prem.

*No. Entries, and Articles Entered.**Names, Residence, and Premiums.*

5--Woolen Hose, - - - -	- Mrs. James Henderson, Fayette county, prem.
9--Woolen Half Hose, - - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
3--Woolen Gloves, - - - -	- Mrs. Thomas J. Grimes, Bourbon county, prem.

COTTON AND SILK.

11--White Cotton Counterpane, - - - -	- Mrs. Michael Neff, Bourbon county, - prem.
2--Cotton Hose, - - - -	- James Hutchcraft, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Cotton Half Hose, - - - -	- Mrs. James Price, Clarke county, - prem.
1--Three ounces Sewing Silk, home-made, -	- Mrs. Thomas J. Grimes, Bourbon county, prem.
6--Handkerchief, - - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
4--Hose, home made, - - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.

HEMP AND FLAX.

6--Ten yards Diaper, - - - -	- Mrs. Michael Neff, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Ten yards Flax Linen, home made, -	- Mrs. George Rymel, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Ten yards Hemp Linen, home made, -	- Same, - - - - prem.
3--Ten yards Tow Linen, home made, -	- D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln county, - prem.
2--One pound bleached Sewing Thread, -	- Mrs. George Rymel, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--One pound unbleached Sewing Thread, -	- Same, - - - - prem.

NEEDLEWORK, &c.

9--Silk Patch work Quilt, - - - -	- Mrs. S. M. Murphy, Bardstown, - prem.
3--Silk Comfort, - - - -	- Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
10--Worsted Patch-work Quilt, - - - -	- Mrs. L. O. Shackelford, Shelbyville, - prem.
2--Worsted Comfort, - - - -	- Mrs. George Hancock, Jefferson county, prem.
9--Calico Patch work Quilt, - - - -	- Mrs. Ben. A. Batterton, Bourbon co. 1st prem.
Calico Patch work Quilt, - - - -	- Miss Eliza Case, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
7--White Quilt, solid work, - - - -	- Mrs. F. E. Peck, Paris, - prem.
8--Calico Comfort, - - - -	- Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
7--Suit of Clothes, made by Tailor, -	- John H. Werts, Lexington, - prem.
3--Jeans Coat, made by Lady, - - - -	- Mrs. James H. Price, Clarke county, - prem.
2--Vest, made by Lady, - - - -	- Mrs. L. J. Bradford, Bracken county, - prem.
8--Linen Shirt, unstarched, made by Lady, -	- Mrs. John Barnhill, Oldham county, - prem.
4--Cotton Shirt, unstarched, made by Lady, -	- Mrs. Sarah Skinner, Bourbon county, - prem.
5--Fancy Bonnet, - - - -	- Mrs. C. R. Pendery, Cincinnati, - prem.
8--Silk Embroidery, - - - -	- Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - 1st prem.
Silk Embroidery, - - - -	- Mrs. J. P. Martin, Cynthiana, - 2d prem.
8--Worsted Embroidery, - - - -	- Mrs. B. F. Williams, Paris, - 1st prem.
Worsted Embroidery, - - - -	- Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon county, 2d prem.
3--Thread Embroidery, - - - -	- Mrs. Dr. E. H. Watson, Frankfort, - prem.
3--Cotton English Work, - - - -	- David Denn, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Hemstitched Garment or Handkerchief, -	- Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
3--Knit Chair Tidy, - - - -	- Mildred A. Gass, Bourbon county, - prem.
2--Ornamental Hair Work, - - - -	- Madam Zwick, Cincinnati, - prem.
1--Leather Work, - - - -	- Mrs. C. L. Sharrod, Louisville, - prem.

TOBACCO, SALT, &c.

1--Twenty pounds Tallow Candles, - - - -	- Mrs. James Price, Clarke county, - prem.
2--Ten pounds Soap, home-made, - - - -	- Mrs. R. Hutchcraft, Bourbon county, - prem.
4--Five pounds Starch, home made, - - - -	- Miss Ann M. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.

CLASS J.—FINE ARTS.

PAINTINGS, &c.

4--Animal Painting, in oil, - - - -	- R. A. Alexander, Woodford county, - prem.
3--Animal Painting in Water Colors, - - - -	- J. C. Lemon, Scott county, - prem.
3--Landscape in Oil, - - - -	- J. C. Elrod, Lexington, - prem.
7--Landscape in Water Colors, - - - -	- Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
1--Cattle Drawing, - - - -	- Miss Margaret T. Belford, Bourbon co., prem.
3--Fruit Painting, - - - -	- Miss Nancy L. Bedford, Bourbon county, prem.
11--Flower Painting, - - - -	- Miss Carrie Fall, Franklin county, - prem.

*No. Entries, and Articles Entered.**Names, Residence, and Premiums.*

4—Fancy Painting, - - -	- Miss Carrie A. Moore, Bourbon county, prem.
8—Grecian Painting, - - -	- Miss A. R. Curtis, Mason county, - prem.
13—Monochromatic Painting, - - -	- J. C. Lemon, Scott county, - prem.
2—Polychromatic Painting, - - -	- Miss Nancy L. Bedford, Bourbon co., - prem.
5—Crayon Drawing, - - -	- Mrs. C. L. Sharrod, Louisville, - prem.
1—Indian Ink Drawing, - - -	- Miss Margaret T. Bedford, Bourbon co., prem.
2—Pencil Drawing, - - -	- Miss Mary E. Bell, Bourbon county, - prem.
2—Display of Daguerreotypes, - - -	- J. C. Elrod, Lexington, - prem.
2—Display of Ambrotypes, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
1—Display of Photographs, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
3—Bust of Crittenden, - - -	- Jos. A. Humphreys, Woodford co., 1st prem.
Bust of Robertson, - - -	- M. Pruden, Lexington, - 2d prem.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1—Piano, - - - - -	- Peters, Cragg & Co., Louisville, - prem.
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CLASS K.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

GRAINS, &c.

9—One bushel of Wheat, - - -	- Samuel Maddox, Fayette county, - prem.
2—One bushel of Oats, - - -	- O. H. Burbridge, Bourbon county, - prem.
2—One bushel of Rye, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
2—One bushel of Buckwheat, - - -	- D. Penn, Bourbon county, - prem.
0—Fifty ears Corn, for bread, - - -	- Morris Gass, Bourbon county, - prem.
17—Fifty ears Corn, for stock, - - -	- Robert P. Kenney, Fayette county, - prem.
2—One bushel of Hemp Seed, - - -	- O. H. Burbridge, Bourbon county, - prem.
2—One bushel of Timothy Seed, - - -	- Edward Turner, Fayette county, - prem.
4—One bushel of Blue Grass Seed, - - -	- Mary Hughes, Fayette county, - prem.
9—Largest Pumpkin, - - -	- John B. Kennedy, Bourbon county, - prem.

GARDEN.

1—Irish Potatoes, - - -	- John Giltner, Bourbon county, - prem.
3—Sweet Potatoes, - - -	- Mrs. A. V. Bedford, Bourbon county, - prem.
1—Sweet Potatoes, variety, - - -	- David Penn, Bourbon county, - prem.
5—Cabbage, six heads, - - -	- George L. Redman, Bourbon county, - prem.
5—Tomatoes, one peck, - - -	- Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
1—Turnips, one peck, - - -	- Mrs. W. A. Bacon, Bourbon county, - prem.
4—Parsnips, one peck, - - -	- Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, - prem.
3—Salsify, one peck, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
2—Onions, one peck, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
4—Beets for table, one peck, - - -	- Master J. W. Jamison, Bourbon county, prem.
1—Beets for stock, one bushel, - - -	- Mrs. James S. Watson, Bourbon county, prem.
3—Lima Beans, half peck, - - -	- Mrs. W. C. Lyle, Bourbon county, - prem.
3—Bunch Beans, half peck, - - -	- Mrs. C. T. Garrard, Bourbon county, - prem.
2—Pepper, half peck, - - -	- Mrs. James S. Watson, Bourbon county, prem.
1—Water Melons, half dozen, - - -	- Mrs. W. C. Lyle, Bourbon county, - prem.
1—Musk Melons, half dozen, - - -	- Mrs. B. C. Bedford, Bourbon county, - prem.
6—Squashes, half dozen, - - -	- Mrs. Mary A. Klizer, Bourbon county, - prem.

FLOWERS.

2—Green House Flowers, in pots, - - -	- Mrs. Noah Spears, Paris, - prem.
1—Twenty four Roses, variety, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
2—Verbenas, greatest variety, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
1—Cut Flowers, greatest variety, - - -	- Mrs. Molly McAboy, Paris, - prem.
1—Hand Boquet of Hardy Flowers, - - -	- Miss Elizabeth Hickman, Paris, - prem.
1—Hand Boquet of Green House Flowers, - - -	- Mrs. H. T. Duncan, Fayette county, - prem.
1—Floral design of living Flowers, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
1—Best Apple, - - -	- A. V. Bedford, Bourbon county, - prem.
1—Free Peaches, - - -	- E. P. Turner, Fayette county, - prem.
1—Variety of Peaches, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
1—Best Peach, - - -	- Same, - - - - prem.
5—Quinces, one dozen, - - -	- P. S. Bush, Covington, - prem.
2—Catawba Grapes, basket, - - -	- Mrs. W. C. Lyle, Bourbon county, - prem.

CLASS L.—FAMILY PRODUCTS.

DAIRY, &c.

*No. Entries, and Articles Entered.**Names, Residence, and Premiums.*

9—Butter, five pounds, - - -	-	Mrs. Amanda Clay, Bourbon county, -	prem.
2—Cheese, ten pounds, under one year, -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.
3—Honey, five pounds, - - -	-	John Giltner, Bourbon county, -	prem.
1—Maple Sugar, ten pounds, - - -	-	Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, -	prem.
2—Preserves, three kinds, - - -	-	Mrs. James S. Watson, Bourbon county, -	prem.
4—Pickles, three kinds, - - -	-	Mrs. Chas. T. Garrard, Bourbon county, -	prem.
3—Preserved Fruit, in cans, - - -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.

PANTRY, &c.

1—Pound Cake, - - - - -	-	Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, -	prem.
3—White Cake, - - - - -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.
1—Fruit Cake, - - - - -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.
1—Sponge Cake, - - - - -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.
4—Loaf of Wheat Bread, - - -	-	Mrs. David Harp, Fayette county, -	prem.
4—Two Hams, one boiled or baked, -	-	Mrs. C. T. Garrard, Bourbon county, -	prem.
2—Dried Beef, - - - - -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.
4—Lard, ten pounds, - - - - -	-	Mrs. W. C. Lyle, Bourbon county, -	prem.
3—Kentucky Wine, six bottles, -	-	Thaddeus Smith, Woodford county, -	prem.
1—Cider, six bottles, - - - -	-	Mrs. J. S. Watson, Bourbon county, -	prem.
2—Barrel of Flour, - - - - -	-	Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon county, -	prem.
2—Barrel of Meal, - - - - -	-	David Penn, Bourbon county, -	prem.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

6—Improved Kentucky Sheep, - - -	-	Robert W. Scott, Franklin county, -	prem.
Silk Patch work Quilt, - - - -	-	Miss Ellen Peck, 14 years old, Bourbon, -	prem.
Silk Patch work Quilt, - - - -	-	Mrs. W. T. Curry, Harrodsburg, -	prem.
Worsted Patch work Quilt, - - -	-	Mrs. S. C. Laughlin, Bath county, -	prem.
White Quilt, solid work, - - - -	-	Mrs. Mary M. Bench, Harrison county, -	prem.
Silk Embroidery, - - - - -	-	Mrs. J. P. Martin, Cynthiana, -	prem.
Chenille Embroidery, - - - - -	-	Mrs. W. R. Hynes, Harrodsburg, -	prem.
Worsted Embroidery, - - - - -	-	Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon county, -	prem.
Pants, made by a girl, - - - - -	-	Miss C. J. Bradford, Augusta, -	prem.
Crochet Quilt, - - - - -	-	Mrs. Johnson, Texas, - - - -	prem.
Embroidered Child's Cloak, - - -	-	Miss E. C. Johnson, Mercer county, -	prem.
American Silver Plated Ware, - -	-	E. & D. Kinsey, Cincinnati, -	prem.
Cut Glass, - - - - -	-	T. Sweeney & Son, Wheeling, Va., -	prem.
Pressed Glass, - - - - -	-	Same, - - - - -	prem.
Variety of Plows, - - - - -	-	P. S. Bish, Covington, - - - -	prem.
Kentucky Wine, - - - - -	-	G. M. Bedford, Bourbon county, -	prem.
Combined Mower and Reaper, - - -	-	Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, -	prem.
Card Press, &c., - - - - -	-	Wm. R. Lamphear, Cincinnati, -	prem.
Writing Fluid, - - - - -	-	Butler & Parr, Cincinnati, -	prem.
Counter and Platform Scales, - - -	-	E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., St. Johnsberry, -	prem.
Self Raking Reaper, - - - - -	-	Warder, Brockaw & Co., Springfield, O., -	prem.
Tool Chests and Garden Tools, - -	-	Tyler, Davidson & Co., Cincinnati, -	prem.
Patent Soda Fountain, - - - - -	-	Alex. Frankenburg, Columbus, Ohio, -	prem.
Portable Fence, - - - - -	-	J. Rowe, Hillsboro county, Fla., -	prem.
Mattress, - - - - -	-	George White, Madison county, -	prem.
Kershaw, - - - - -	-	Mrs. Margaret T. Bedford, Bourbon co., -	prem.
Dynamometer, - - - - -	-	John L. Gill, Columbus, Ohio, -	prem.

PREMIUMS FOR ESSAYS, AND ON HEMP AND TOBACCO.

It not being practicable to make awards on these subjects at the time of the Fair, the following awards were subsequently made, as appears by the following Report of the Corresponding Secretary :

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

AGRICULTURAL ROOM, FRANKFORT, KY., }
May 21st, 1857. }

CLASS M.—PRIZE ESSAYS.

After deliberate and protracted examination, the various committees have returned the following awards as to all the essays which were entered for premiums in 1856 :

On Breeding Stock of any kind, to Albert Allen, of Fayette county, Ky., first premium, \$20; Robert J. Breckinridge, D. D., of Fayette county, second premium, \$10.

On Crops and Staples, to Richard J. Spurr, of Fayette county, Ky., first premium, \$20.

On the Cultivation of Crops or Staples of any kind, to R. J. Breckinridge, D. D., of Fayette county, Ky., first premium, \$20.

On Soils, &c., to David Dale Owen, of New Harmony, Indiana, first premium, \$20.

On the cultivation of Fruits and Fruit Trees in Kentucky, to Arthur Peter, of Louisville, Ky., first prem, \$20.

On the Use and Assistance of Mechanics to Agriculture, to R. J. Breckinridge, D. D., of Fayette county, Ky., first premium, \$20.

CLASS J.—DESIGNS.

For the best Design of a Poultry House, to Oliver Albertson, of Washington county, Ia., premium, \$5.

No other awards of premiums were made for designs.

CLASS K.—TOBACCO.

The following awards were made by the respective committees, at the exhibition in Louisville on the 21st of May, 1857, in accordance with previous arrangements, of which due notice had been given :

For the best Sample of one Hogshead of Leaf Tobacco, to be entered by the producer—three entries—to W. Owen, of —, premium, \$25.

For the best Sample of one Hogshead of Leaf Tobacco, for shipping, entered by producer—three entries—to W. Wood, of —, premium, \$25.

For the best Sample of one Hogshead of Leaf Tobacco, for manufacturing, entered by producer—four entries—to Lewis Van Kapt, of —, premium, \$25.

For the best Sample of one Hogshead of Leaf Tobacco, for cigars, entered by producer—three entries—to John Murray, of —, premium, \$25.

CLASS K.—HEMP AND FLAX.

The exhibition for premiums on Hemp and Flax was held in Lexington on the same day, in pursuance of previous notice and arrangement, and the following awards were made :

For the best specimen of Water-rotted Hemp, to W. F. Harper, of Woodford, premium.

For the best specimen of Dew-rotted Hemp, to Edward Allen, of Fayette, premium.

For best specimen of Flax, to James Hutchcraft, of Bourbon, premium.

These premiums, thus awarded, have been all conferred, and satisfactorily accepted by the parties entitled to them.

Correct and impartial information as to the success of this first Kentucky State Fair, and of its favorable effect and general utility, cannot be given better than by the publication of the following notices of it, in various publications, at that time :

FIRST KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

The Premium List for the First Annual Exhibition of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, which is to be held in the First district, near Paris, from the 30th September to the 4th of October next, is in type for publication in the next issue of the *Western Farm Journal*.

This list at once attests both the liberality and the intelligence of the Board of Directors of the State Society. It is very comprehensive as to the articles and animals which are invited to be presented in competition for premiums, and shows that, as an inducement for presenting them, the Directory offers more in the shape of prizes than the entire sum appropriated by the State Legislature, in aid of the useful and patriotic objects of the Association.

The aggregate amount of the premiums is \$5,164, distributed as follows, viz : *Live Stock*, \$3,330; embracing bulls, cows and heifers, fat cattle, work oxen, milch cows, long wool sheep, fat sheep, middle wool sheep, Saxon or Merino sheep, boars, sows, fat hogs, thorough-bred horses, draft horses, fine horses for all work, harness horses, saddle horses, mules, jacks, and jennets. *Specimens of Mechanical Skill*, \$600; embracing agricultural implements, carriages, buggies, harness, trunks, cabinet work, carpentry, cooper's work, silver and other ware, stone and marble work, printing and binding, iron and iron castings, guns, hats and caps, leather, boots and shoes. *Domestic Manufactures*, \$405; embracing fabrics of wool, of cotton, of silk, of hemp, flax, and of tobacco, salt, tallow, lard, etc., with specimens of needle work, quilts, clothes, etc. *Poultry*, \$25; embracing turkeys, ducks, geese, and chickens. *Family Products*, \$59; embracing the works and the contents of the dairy and the pantry generally. *Fine Arts*, \$191; embracing various descriptions of drawings and painting, with designs in rural architecture, and musical instruments. *Products of the Soil*, \$251; embracing grains and seeds, hemp and flax, tobacco, potatoes, beans, and other articles of the garden, productions of the orchard, and displays of flowers. *Agricultural Literature*, \$300; embracing essays on all subjects of interest to the farmer, the gardener, the orchardist, and the stock raiser. Such awards as the Board of Directors may deem best, will also be made, on the recommendation of the judges, for specimens of *Natural Material*; embracing fossils, minerals of this State generally, useful woods and plants of Kentucky, and suits in the animal kingdom, including insects and animals injurious to the farm.

These premiums, with the exception of such as are offered for products of the farm and garden, are, as they ought to be, "open to the world." All of the Western World, it is to be hoped, will compete for them, and as much of the Eastern World as is willing to entrust its best live stock, and its highest manufactural skill, to the "tender mercies" of long railroad trains. Our Northern and Eastern friends may with propriety be informed now,—and perhaps the same thing had as well be said to our Southern and Western friends—that although Bourbon county is a little place, it has a big heart, and that Fayette adjoins it along the railroad on one side and Harrison on another.

Many persons, both at home and abroad, will be pleased to know that Governor Morehead will deliver the Annual Address, at 12 o'clock, on the second day of the Fair.

[*Western Farm Journal*.]

THE FAIRS OF 1856.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The first exhibition of live stock, farm implements, agricultural machinery, field crops, domestic manufactures, etc., etc., by the *Kentucky State Agricultural Society*, took place at the Fair Grounds of the Bourbon County Association, near Paris, last week—opening on Tuesday morning, September 30th, and continuing till Saturday evening, October 4th. Very extensive preparations had been made for the occasion, by both the Directors of the Society and the citizens of Paris and vicinity, and the entire exhibition proved an eminent success. Although the attendance was not so large on the first and second days as had been anticipated, owing to extremely disagreeable and unseasonable weather—the sky and the temperature being more like the last of November than the first of October—yet, with warmer airs and recurring sunshine on the third day, the amphitheatre, the halls, and the spacious grounds all filled up, and so continued to the close.

We have attended no previous Agricultural Fair, the arrangements of which were so complete as they were at this; nor have we ever been present on any similar occasion, when the arrangements were more perfectly carried out. Everything within the amphitheatre moved on with the regularity and precision of the agricultural machinery at work without, and consequently there was no confusion, no clashing, very little delay at any point, and much less dissatisfaction manifested by unsuccessful competitors than we have witnessed at any previous fair. And all this, notwithstanding the great extent of the exhibition, and the unusual

number of animals and articles brought before the public and the judges. For such ample and perfect arrangements the Society has been placed under lasting obligations to the resident Executive Committee, and for the harmony that attended the exhibition throughout, and the satisfaction so universally given, all persons interested are indebted to the cordial co operation of the different members of the Directory, (all of whom were present but three) every day, and at all stages of the proceedings. Without being at all invidious, we may refer by name to Brutus J. Clay and Wm. C. Lyle, Esqrs., the President and the Recording Secretary, as gentlemen who, in initiating the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, devoted time and rendered services that should never be forgotten.

The grounds, the amphitheatre, the floral hall, and their accessories, have been so well described in our columns already, as to render anything like a minute account of them unnecessary here. It will be enough to say that they were found to be sufficient in every respect, both in kind and in degree, for the great occasion which was to test their capacity and fitness. Yet, a word more may be spoken, by way of tribute to the taste and judgment that decorated and arranged the Floral Hall, which at times more than divided interest with the exhibitions within the amphitheatre, attractive as they almost uniformly were. The imposing shaft that upholds the centre of the circular roof, with the supports branching to the rafters from its superior part, were all finely decorated with twining evergreens. At the base of this shaft, which formed its centre, was the large pyramid for flowers, which was well filled for the season. Within the broad area around this were two large temples of moss, finely constructed. Dividing this area from the main ground promenade was the circular counter for show cases, geological specimens, statuary, &c., and on the outer side of the promenade, skirting the entire circle of the hall, were the tables for vegetables, fruits, dairy products, pantry articles, samples of grain, &c. &c. Immediately above these tables, at short distances apart, circling the entire hall as a historical necklace, hung portraits of the early pioneers, heroes, statesmen, jurists, and other benefactors of Kentucky—forming one of the most appropriate and interesting features of the whole exhibition. And on the right of the entrance to this charmed circle stood Hart's fine bust of Mr. Crittenden, (the property of Joseph A. Humphreys, Esq., of Woodford county,) a link uniting the past and the present.

By several easy flights of stairs, ascent was had to the second story of the hall, where was deposited the richest and most varied array of articles of domestic manufacture that we have ever beheld together—articles attesting at once the taste, the skill, the judgment, and the industry of that most beautiful of all institutions, the FAMILY CIRCLE. Mingled here and there with the works of to day and yesterday, were productions of the mothers of Kentucky forty years ago—the matrons of 1816 manifesting, it is but justice to say, equal skill and greater solidity than those of '56. In this department were some superb specimens of needle work, one of which, at least, we think, has never been surpassed. Here were also several most admirable oil paintings of cattle, the property of R. A. Alexander, Esq., of Woodford county, with some creditable specimens of cattle portraiture in water colors. And not far from these stood a very superior Louis Fourteenth Piano, from the establishment of Peters, Cragg & Co., of Louisville, to which the lady judges would have awarded half a dozen premiums had it been proper to do so.

But must we refer to the list of premiums, which will be published complete in the next issue of the Farm Journal, for a more perfect idea of the variety and excellence of this part of the first exhibition of the State Society? We should find the space which we usually allot to editorial matter all filled up, were we to attempt anything like a distinct mention of even the best specimens of quilts, counterpanes, blankets, hose, shawls, linseys, hats, caps, bonnets, cloaks, whole garments, &c., of home manufacture, which, in the Floral Hall, bore witness to the good taste and good sense of the ladies of Kentucky. The premium list will show how vast was the variety of articles on exhibition here, as well as how numerous were the articles entered in competition for some of the prizes.

The large shed erected for the display of farm implements, agricultural machinery, and wheeled vehicles, etc., was not sufficient to cover one-quarter of the articles on exhibition in this department. New York and Ohio competed with Kentucky here, the latter State very strongly, but a very fair share of the awards was in favor of the skill and workmanship of our own mechanics and manufacturers. Among reapers and mowers, of which quite a number were on the ground, we were gratified to see the *Kentucky Harvester* bear off the blue ribbon. Our neighbors, Miller, Wingate & Co., also took premiums on their corn sheller, on a folding harrow, and on the best display of agricultural implements of their own manufacture. A steam power, for farm purposes, which Joseph A. Humphreys, of Woodford, has been using the past season or two, took the premium against a very good article of the same description from Ohio. Sinclair's stalk and straw cutter (operated on the ground by Mr. Humphreys's steam power,) cut so well as to cut Sanford's straw cutter out of a premium offered for an article of this description; and better praise than this could hardly be awarded to any instrument for cutting stock feed. Emery's combined thresher and separator, from Albany, N. Y., took the premium from several long tried threshers and separators, much to the surprise of a good many lookers-on. T. E. C. Brinley, of Shelby county, and H. F. Cromwell, of Cynthia, took premiums for plows. In this article there was a fine show, and strong competition. A combination plow, patented to John L. Gill, of Columbus, Ohio, for either sod or stubble,

struck us as favorably as any plow we have ever examined. It *looked* well on the grounds, and afterwards we saw it *work* well in the field. It has great capacity for work, will manifestly wear well, and we think would be a decided acquisition to the farm implements of Kentucky. Among some of the largest and best farmers of Ohio, it is preferred to any other plow in use, for either sod or stubble. There were several steaming apparatuses on the ground, all well adapted for cooking stock feed. The premium was taken by Samuel H. Clay, of Bourbon, for a cauldron, of which we shall give some account hereafter. It, or some other cooking apparatus, should be in use on every farm where there is even a score of stock to feed. Harrison county carried off the honors in carriage manufacture. The carriages and buggies exhibited were really superb, an honor to the manufactural skill of the State. Scott & Hedges, of Cincinnati, and Warder, Brockaw & Child, of Springfield, Ohio, were exceedingly well represented by their excellent and well known articles of agricultural machinery, and shared in the prizes awarded in that department. But again we must refer to the premium list—not yet having enumerated a tithe of the articles worthy of special mention. To our Ohio neighbors, the State Society is much indebted for the assistance they afforded in rendering this department of the exhibition interesting and valuable. Nothing like it was ever before seen in Kentucky. And fortunately for our farmers, many of the best of them were present, and examined with much care the machinery which mechanical genius, in their own and in other States, has produced and laid at their very doors, to aid them in the noble employment of cultivating the earth.

The show of live stock was really magnificent. It has never been equalled in Kentucky. And prominent stock raisers present from other States, who have been in attendance upon cattle shows in England as well as this country, universally expressed their belief that an exhibition of cattle, of the different classes, superior to that witnessed by them on the first day of the Kentucky State Fair, has never been made in any part of the world. The first day was devoted to cattle, sheep and hogs; the second to blood and draft horses; the third to fine horses and mules; the fourth to harness horses and poultry; the fifth to saddle horses, sweepstakes, and asses.

Upon every day but the second, the exhibition was all that could have been desired. We have seen better shows of draft horses, and far better of blooded horses, in Kentucky, many times before. But in nearly every other description of stock, the first exhibition of the State Fair was the best that ever has been made in Kentucky. The jack stock was numerous, and struck every one as being very fine. Some of the rings of mules eclipsed everything of the kind that we had ever before seen or heard of. In fine horses, of the different classes, quite a number of the rings were absolutely magnificent. The sweepstakes of premium animals, upon either day but the second, would, we presume, have been difficult to beat anywhere. Some good sheep were shown, a family of Maltese goats, belonging to Robert W. Scott, Esq., of Franklin county, and several lots of swine that no country has surpassed. For the number of entries in the various classes of different animals, we are again compelled to refer to the forthcoming premium list.

At the close of the third, fourth and fifth days, a grand cavalcade of all the premium horses, cattle and mules, was formed upon the grounds, and entering the amphitheatre, marched several times around the ring. This was one of the most imposing sights, as well as one of the most interesting incidents of the entire exhibition.

The address of Governor Morehead, according to announcement, was delivered at noon of the second day. It was highly appropriate, scholarly, and able—rising at times into the region of true eloquence, and clothing the most patriotic sentiments with the most beautiful language. The orator displayed excellent judgment in the choice of his themes, and evinced the most refined taste in their discussion. When published, this effort cannot fail to add to the already exalted reputation of its author.

Numerous as was the attendance at the Fair, all were amply provided for. The hospitalities of the citizens of Paris and its vicinity, though often called into exercise, seem to rise higher and spread broader with every new occasion. Nothing could exceed the bountifulness of the provision made for their guests, or the gracefulness with which it was dispensed. To the ladies, especially, upon whom the chief burthen falls on such occasions, are due the thanks of the thousands from distant States, and distant parts of our own State, who were the recipients of their hospitalities.

Quite a large number of prominent stock breeders in other States were present at the exhibition, from its opening till near its close—making observations, and expressing themselves as much surprised as they were delighted. Among them we remember Messrs. Morris, Allen, Sherwood, Wadsworth, Chapman, and Thorne, of New York; Messrs. Stienberger, Renicks, Bell, Walker, and Cunningham, of Virginia; and Messrs. Watts, Millikin, Dodge, Fullington, Melendy, and others, of Ohio.

The Premium List, the Address of Governor Morehead, and Proceedings of the Board of Directors, will be published in the next number of the *Farm Journal*.—*Western Farm Journal*.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURE.

The Farmers of Kentucky do many things up just about right. They have established a State Agricultural Society some two or three months ago, in aid of which the General Assembly appropriated \$10,000, to be expended the present and coming season. For Agricultural

purposes, the Legislature divided the State into three districts, in which the Annual Fairs of the Society are to be held in rotation. The County Societies are to become tributary to the State Society—making reports to it, and it making reports to the General Assembly. The more useful and practical portions of the matter thus collected, are to be segregated from the main body of the various reports, carefully edited, and published annually in a handsome volume of convenient size.

The first annual exhibition of the State Society is to be held in Bourbon county, near Paris, the first week in October next. It commences, indeed, on Tuesday morning, the 30th day of September, and continues till Saturday evening, the 4th of October. We have received a copy of the Premium List, which is an exceedingly comprehensive one, and liberal in the size and number of the Prizes offered, and also in the fact that competition is open to all the world, except in so far as relates to premiums offered for products of the farm and the garden. The aggregate of prizes to be paid, counts up to more than \$5,000—of which sum all but about \$250 is open to the competition of all neighboring States—of “all the world,” indeed, and “the rest of mankind,” if they choose to present themselves.

Among the items of the Premium List, we observe that prizes reaching in the aggregate to the sum of nearly \$3,500, are to be paid upon horses, cattle, sheep, and other live stock. Our neighbors of Warren, Clark, Clinton, Madison, and Ross counties, will have a fine opportunity by means of the Covington and Lexington Railroad, to compete with the brag stock of Kentucky for some of the silver pitchers and cups. We hope they will embrace this opportunity, for we know something of the history and characters of their best animals, and have not the slightest idea that they need be in the least *afraid*. We see that the name of our enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. Robert G. Corwin, of Warren county, (whose herd contains some of the best importations from England and Scotland,) stands at the head of the list of judges of “full blood” and “thorough-bred” bulls, cows, and heifers. Among judges in other classes of cattle, are Dr. A. Watts, of Ross county, Alexander Weddle, of Clark county, and Robinson Florence, of Fayette county; a very fair and excellent selection from Ohio. Among judges of horses, too, in the different classes, are the following gentlemen from this State: George Crane, Cincinnati; Andrew Fulton, Ripley; Wm. H. Ladd, Richmond, and Peter Melendy, Mount Healthy. Furthermore, Mr. Butterfield, of this city, is among the judges of carriages, buggies, &c.; Wm. Dodd is among the judges of hats, caps, &c.; A. H. Ernst and Dr. J. A. Warder, are among the judges of flowers; and our staid old fellow citizens, N. Longworth and Robert Buchanan, are among the judges of Kentucky wine, crab cider, roast ham, Bourbon pound cake, and sundry other good and substantial things. Happy gentlemen!

Among the great variety of premiums which we have not particularized, are several for Essays in Agricultural Literature, amounting in the aggregate to \$300. The fine arts are represented in the list also, and premiums, aggregating about \$200, offered for paintings, crayons and drawings, and designs in rural architecture.

All this shows a liberal spirit, and sound judgment. There is hardly any thing in the fields of mechanical skill and agricultural industry and enterprise, which is not embraced in the comprehensive Premium List, of which our abstract, long as it is, presents but a faint reflection. The Fair will doubtless be one of the grandest ever held on this continent, and thousands of our citizens will in all probability make their arrangements to attend it.

A new Agricultural Journal, of the largest size and most comprehensive scope, we observe is soon to be started in Kentucky, under the auspices of the State Society, whose organ it is to be. At the head of this, we understand, is to be placed our former fellow-citizen W. D. GALLAGHER—the Board of Directors having selected him for the post of Editor. The publishers are to be James P. Hull & Co., of Louisville.

The President of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, is Mr. Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon county, and the Corresponding Secretary is Mr. Robert W. Scott, of Franklin county—two of the best men and best farmers in the country.—*Cincinnati Ohio Paper*.

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PREPARATION FOR THE FAIR.

A few days since we made a run to Paris to see the preparation now making for the first exhibition of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society. About eight acres of land have been purchased and brought within the enclosure of the Paris show grounds. This admits of material improvement in the arrangement of the grounds and buildings. The President of the State Society and other members of the Executive Committee have for several weeks past devoted almost their entire time to the improvement of the grounds and the erection of buildings for the accommodation of stock and for the protection of every article that may be offered for exhibition.

There is one feature that universally prevails at the exhibitions in Kentucky that we have always been opposed to, and have made no little effort to improve. We refer to the custom of setting apart each day for the exhibition of a certain class of animals or articles, and not requiring the exhibitors to introduce them until the day appointed for their exhibition, and then permitting them to be withdrawn as soon as the judges have declared the awards upon the particular class exhibited; but we are gratified to learn that the State Society, at its first exhibi-

tion, is about to abandon this prevailing custom, and adopt a plan that can but give universal satisfaction to the exhibitors as well as to visitors, and which will add materially to the pecuniary interest of the society. In order to carry out this plan perfectly, ample accommodations will be provided for the protection of every thing to be exhibited, and these will be required to be exhibited before the opening of the fair, and must remain in their places until its close, except, we believe, live stock.

In order to carry out this plan perfectly, a large octagon building, 80 feet in width, with a gallery entirely around it for the exhibition of every variety of manufactured articles, domestic fabrics, &c., &c. In the gallery the more delicate articles will be displayed, including all the specimens of the fine arts, &c. The centre of the roof is terminated with a dome, or skylight, supported by a large pillar. This pillar, and those supporting the gallery, are to be entwined and ornamented with vines and wreaths of flowers, evergreens, &c. From the pillar to the galleries cords are to be stretched, upon which blankets, quilts, and other specimens of the skill and industry of Kentucky's fair daughters are to be hung, where they can be examined and admired during the entire five days of the exhibition. Around the outside of this building conveniences will be provided for the display of the coarser articles and implements that may be offered.

East of this building is to be erected "*Mechanics*," one hundred feet or more in length, which is to be provided with a splendid steam engine which is to be kept constantly in motion for the trial of every kind of machine requiring power. Many other improvements have been made in the grounds which we have not time now to specify.

In order to increase the facility for conveying passengers on the Railroad, a double track is to be laid from Paris to the grounds, upon which the cars will be kept constantly running. Accommodation trains are also to run to Lexington, Cynthiana, and intermediate points, where those who choose may go to spend the night and return again in the morning.

Paris Hotel.—The clever proprietors of this favorite hotel, whose hearts and hands are ever extended for the accommodation of their friends, have made large additions and improvements to the house in order to afford accommodations to all who desire a pleasant stopping place during the fair. They have added to their large dining room between fifty and sixty feet in length, and ten feet in width, and increased the number of their lodging rooms in proportion.

We feel greatly encouraged at the prospects of a grand display at the first exhibition of the State Society. The Messrs. Clay, Lyle, Mitchell, Garrard, and S. H. Clay, members of the Executive Committee, are entitled to great credit for time, care and skill they have bestowed in preparing for this occasion. We hope that every Mechanic, Farmer and Artisan who can add any thing to the display, will be there, and those who have nothing to exhibit, will take their wives, daughters and sons to see what others have brought.—*Western Farm Jour.*

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

The first Kentucky State Fair, so far as the exhibition was concerned was a triumph, but the cold weather kept the people away; and the probabilities are that the Society's Treasury is any thing but flush. The attendance from Ohio was large, numbering several hundred persons. Nearly all who read the Farmer are aware that the Fairs of the Kentucky people are confined mainly to the exhibition of fine stock—Shorthorn Cattle, "*Kentucky*" Horses, Long Woolled Sheep, enormous Hogs, and gigantic Jacks and mules abound; while Mechanical implements, and all the ten thousand little things that make up Fairs in Ohio and the Yankee States, are missing. But for Durham Cattle, we will risk Kentucky against all the world. The aged bulls on exhibition were not very extraordinary, but in aged cows and the younger stock of both sexes, we have no doubt the show surpassed the recent Royal show at Chelmsford, or any that England can make. In short, Kentucky beats England in Shorthorn Cattle. To get a first, or even a tenth premium in some rings we saw exhibited, was a high honor to any animal or breeder. In horses and mules, Kentucky is justly distinguished. The premiums awarded, we will give at length in our next issue—we have no room for them now. Ohio was well represented in the Mechanical Department. Scott & Hedges, exhibited the Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill; "*Crescent Mill*" for corn meal—Portable Steam Engine, made at Newark. Corn Sheller, Steaming Machine, &c.—John L. Gill, of Columbus. Plows and Cultivator. Warder, Brokaw & Childs, of Springfield, Mower and Drills. Miller, and other Cincinnati men, had plows, &c. While Miller & Wingate, of Louisville, Ky., had on exhibition plows, corn shellers, corn cutters, &c., &c. The only Ohio stock we saw, was Wilson's shorthorn bull, Lord Eglington, and P. & L. Melendy's champion Black Hawk Horse. The great amphitheatre was capable of seating all the people the first two days of the Fair, the weather the last two days, was more pleasant, and it was probably jammed. The Hall for Domestic Manufactures is a gem, a Crystal Palace. It is circular, 80 feet in diameter, two stories high, or rather the second floor is a gallery all round except where the stairs go up. This was filled with fruits, flowers, vegetables, pictures, quilts, needle work, &c., and all nicely arranged. But we have neither time nor room for details, and will add only, that there are two features of Kentucky Fairs that ought to be adopted in all State and County Fairs—the amphitheatre and those hospitable, delicious Kentucky dinners. It is great pleasure to

see, but to see comfortably, one must be seated comfortably. We tested this on a small scale at our recent Fair. Kentuckians have family dinners on the Fair Grounds--where every body is asked to partake. They are glorious dinners, admirably cooked, all cold too, besides, except the hospitality and the coffee, but none the worse for that. Why can we not adopt this method at County Fairs in Ohio? On Thursday Gov. Morehead delivered an address on Agriculture. The attendance of prominent strangers from abroad was large. We never visit Kentucky without pleasure, never without seeing much to admire--this was particularly true of our visit to the recent fair.--*Ohio Farmer*.

THE STATE FAIR.

We thank our intelligent and considerate friend, says the *Frankfort Commonwealth*, for the following letter:

PARIS, September 30, 1856.

MR. EDITOR: Notwithstanding the very cool weather, the Fair has progressed to the close of the first day, most satisfactorily. The exhibition of stock has, thus far, been conceded to be the best ever held in the United States. Gentlemen from the East and North speak of it in terms of the highest admiration. One of the rings for fine cattle went as high as thirty head, and all were large, and all the animals fine. A great number of sheep and hogs were also on exhibition, and many of them were remarkably fine.

The large new Industrial Hall will be thrown open on to-morrow, for the inspection of visitors, and will present a large amount and variety of objects of great interest. It has already attracted great observation.

In the department of agricultural implements, also, a great amount and variety are already presented, from steam engines for farming purposes down to the most common implement.

Harmony and decorum prevailed in all departments, and the most cordial hospitality and good feeling are the order of the day.

Visitors are present from all the neighboring, and some remote States, but all have been provided with comfortable accommodations; and by running two trains each way daily, to Lexington and Covington, there is no fear but all who choose to attend will find pleasant and hospitable quarters, and every person who can, should aid and participate in the general enjoyment.

The young ladies and gentlemen are having also a fine time, with hops, parties, theatrical performances, &c.

Large crowds and fine shows are expected for the remaining days of the Fair, which will conclude on Saturday.

As you could not be here in person, I drop you this hasty sketch, and remain,

Yours, &c.,

A FRIEND.

KENTUCKY CATTLE AS SEEN FROM ABROAD.

In our notice of the Kentucky State Fair, published in a late number of the *Farm Journal*, we referred incidentally to the admiration excited in the minds of intelligent breeders from other States, by the superb Short horned cattle exhibited on that occasion. Gentlemen from New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, who have seen many cattle shows in different parts of the world, did not hesitate to say, as the premium animals passed around the circle in grand cavalcade at the close of each of the last three days, that their eyes had never beheld such a sight before. Among the members of the Agricultural press present at the State Fair, was the well informed editor of the *Ohio Farmer*--a gentleman of much observation, who has the good luck to go everywhere and carry his tripod with him; and here is what, writing in a ferry-boat crossing the Ohio river, or in a railroad car going over the Allegheny mountains to the National show at Philadelphia, he had to say about Kentucky Fairs and Kentucky cattle, after his return from Bourbon:

"Nearly all who read the *Farmer* are aware that the Fairs of the Kentucky people are confined mainly to the exhibition of fine stock. Short horned Cattle, 'Kentucky' Horses, Long-wooled Sheep, enormous Hogs, and gigantic Jacks and Mules, abound; while Mechanical Implements, and all the ten thousand little things that make up Fairs in Ohio and in the Yankee States are missing. But for Durham Cattle, we will risk Kentucky against all the world. The aged bulls on exhibition were not very extraordinary, but in aged cows and the younger stock of both sexes, we have no doubt the show surpassed the recent Royal Show at Chelmsford, or any that England can make. In short, Kentucky beats England in Short horn Cattle. To get a first, or even a tenth premium in some rings we saw exhibited, was a high honor to any animal or breeder. In horses and mules, Kentucky is justly distinguished."

Mr. S. P. Chapman, a very intelligent and experienced cattle breeder from New York, whom we had the pleasure of seeing a good deal of during the State Fair, writes as follows about Kentucky Cattle, in a letter to the *Rural New Yorker*:

"The show of Short horns was probably the best exhibition ever made in the world. I never saw anything like its equal, and several persons who have attended the English shows, assure

me that they never saw it equalled in that country. There were exhibited probably some two hundred head, and in all this vast number, not a *single* animal could be selected as ordinary. They were all entitled to a very high rank as first class animals. To give you a little idea of their uniform excellence, I will mention one circumstance: I was honored as one of the judges in this department. There were twenty-three cows shown in the ring. We concluded to send *the best* to one side of the ring, in order to reduce the number to select the prize animals from. When we had got around, we found that we had sent across twenty one out of twenty-three animals! The competition was very close nearly all through; in some instances so close indeed that a comparison of the animals *side by side* could only decide their merits."

[*Kentucky Paper.*]

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS IN 1856.

At the meeting at President CLAY's, May 30th, 1856, the Secretary was directed to print and distribute 5,000 copies of the Premium List, and 1,000 copies of the poster, or hand-bill of the fair.

The President was directed to draw upon the Treasurer of State for the annual appropriation of \$5,000.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to address a Circular to County Agricultural and Mechanical Associations in Kentucky, and others, requesting a history of their societies, and other information, statistics, &c.

The *Western Farm Journal*, a weekly Agricultural paper, of sixteen quarto pages, published in Louisville, by Jas. P. Hull & Co., was again recommended to the patronage of the community, and was recognised as the organ of the Society.

The officers of the County Societies were requested to promote and increase the membership of the State Society.

The President reported the official bonds of the Treasurer and Secretary, which were approved.

At various meetings of the Directors during the Fair, besides several acts in relation to it, the Corresponding Secretary was authorized to expend \$50 in the preparation of the Agricultural Room of the Society in Frankfort.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to distribute not over 1,500 copies of the *Western Farm Journal*, which contain the report of the first Kentucky State Fair, and Gov. Morehead's address at the same, to the several members, exhibitors, &c., which was done.

At a meeting of the Directors at the house of the Corresponding Secretary, Dec. 3, 1856, the Treasurer presented his account, showing the receipt of eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents by him, (\$11,062 16,) and also his payment or expenditure of eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and five cents, (\$11,334 05,) and a committee was appointed to examine the same, and report to the Board.

The Recording Secretary was allowed \$300, and the Treasurer \$200, as compensation for their services for the year 1856.

The Corresponding Secretary was authorized to contract with Col. A. G. Hodges, for the printing of 1,000 copies of the Annual Report of the State Society, if the same could be prudently accomplished.

The Board proceeded to make the following settlement with the committee of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society, in relation to the improvements which had been made on their grounds by the State Agricultural Society:

BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

TO KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DEBITS.

For Floral Hall erected on your grounds, at contract cost, - - - -	\$2,000 00
For 208 Stock Stalls erected, at cost, - - - - -	1,325 00
For two offices built, at cost, - - - - -	143 00
Total amount expended by State Society and left on your grounds, - - -	<u>\$3,468 00</u>

The State Society had the use of these buildings, and if they were torn down and the raw material was worth, and could only be sold for \$1,156, or one third of the whole cost of the buildings, and the Bourbon County Society was therefore properly chargeable with that amount, say, - - -	\$1,156 00
These buildings were made in a more permanent manner than was needed for the temporary use of the State Society, and the Bourbon County Society was chargeable with that extra expense which will enure to her, estimated at - - -	300 00
The Bourbon County Society received for the sale of 55 stalls which were erected by the State Society, the sum of \$365 89, with which she is chargeable, say - - -	365 89

Total due by the Bourbon County Society to the State Agricultural Society for improvements, - - - - -	<u>\$1,821 89</u>
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CREDITS.

By cash paid the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, by B. J. Clay, for the Bourbon County Agricultural Society, as shown in Treasurer's Report, - - - - -	\$940 00
By rent of eight acres of land, bought by the Bourbon County Agricultural Society after the location of the Fair, and applied to the use of the State Agricultural Society, - - - - -	100 00
	<u>1,040 00</u>
Balance then due the State Society, by the Bourbon County Society, - - -	<u>\$781 89</u>

This balance was paid in the following manner, viz:—

Balance due W. W. Mitchell, Treasurer, 1856, - - - - -	\$281 89
Salary due the Treasurer, W. W. Mitchell, - - - - -	200 00
Salary due W. C. Lyle, for 1856, - - - - -	300 00
	<u>\$781 89</u>

Which was paid by the Bourbon County Agricultural Society to the State Agricultural Society in full for all the improvements of the State Society left on the Fair grounds of the Bourbon County Society.

Votes of thanks to some of the officers and assistants, were adopted, &c.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1866.

W. W. MITCHELL, TREASURER.

DEBITS.

To cash received of T. S. Page, Auditor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,000 00
To cash received for Annual Membership,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,785 00
Life Membership,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 00
Tickets sold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,419 43
Hack License,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 50
Show License,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
Auctioneers' License,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 00
Soda Fountain,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
McLain, for Booth Rent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 00
Porter, for Booth Rent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70 00
Ransen, for Booth Rent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188 00
Nix, for Booth Rent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 00
Baruhill, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Brent, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
W. W. Forman, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Thos. J. Grimes, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
N. Spears, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
C. T. Garrard, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
P. J. Seamands, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 00
H. F. Cromwell, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
J. H. Chiles, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
J. A. Humphries, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
R. W. Scott, difference in premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
R. Talbott, for grain sold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 81
Same, for grain sold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Logan, for grain sold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
B. J. Clay, for premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
For one Silver Cup,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
For three Silver Cups,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
S. H. Clay, for Corn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 00
Deposit Bank, interest on Deposits,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 27
S. H. Clay, for Corn sold,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Hughes & Cheshire, for Booth Rent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 00
Advanced by Bourbon County Agricultural Society, for sale of stalls,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940 00

\$11,052 16

CREDITS.

By counterfeit money, May 23, of P. Swigert,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 5 00
By Cash paid, June 10, for Postage Stamps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
June 23, Hughes & Cheshire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583 20
June 30, same,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 00
July 4, same,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 00
July 7, John McMurtry,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 00
July 7, J. W. Ingles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500 00
July 10, Hughes & Cheshire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 00

Amount carried forward,

\$1,568 80

Amount brought forward, - - - - -	\$ 1,568 80
By Cash paid, July 10, for Memorandum Book, - - - - -	10
July 22, A. G. Hodges & Co., - - - - -	286 75
July 24, Hughes & Cheshire, - - - - -	12 00
July 28, Hughes & Cheshire, - - - - -	140 00
July 31, same, - - - - -	385 00
August 4, Pat Kellar, - - - - -	17 50
August 4, Pat Sullivan, - - - - -	5 50
August 4, Pat Gary, - - - - -	14 80
August 4, T. Shaw, - - - - -	15 90
August 25, W. C. Lyle, - - - - -	41 85
September 15, J. W. Ingles, - - - - -	75 00
September 16, S. M. Hibler, renting booths, - - - - -	3 00
September 19, Adams' Express Company, - - - - -	10 00
September 22, C. Clay, to pay for cedar, - - - - -	5 00
September 22, freight on box per W. C. L., - - - - -	1 00
September 22, drayage to Fair Grounds, - - - - -	15
September 23, Hughes & Cheshire, - - - - -	410 00
September 24, Drayman, - - - - -	20
September 28, Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co., - - - - -	70 62
September 29, J. W. Ingles, - - - - -	160 00
October 1, H. O. Rule, for one day's work, per S. H. C., - - - - -	2 00
October 1, Porter, - - - - -	10
October 1, Premium on silver change, - - - - -	50
October 1, refunded T. Steele, gate fee, - - - - -	25
October 2, N. P. Rogers, - - - - -	125 00
October 2, H. T. Duncan, for decorating hall, - - - - -	8 00
October 2, refunded J. A. Jackson, gate fee, - - - - -	50
October 4, Miss Johnson, premium, - - - - -	2 00
October 4, Hull & Co., per R. W. Scott, - - - - -	100 00
October 4, Band at Floral Hall, per S. H. C., - - - - -	32 00
October 4, Mrs. Pendery, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, H. Cromwell, premium, - - - - -	2 00
October 4, D. Caldwell, Sunday premiums, - - - - -	8 00
October 4, Bedinger & McCormick, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, Miss Peck, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, John Giltner, two premiums, - - - - -	4 00
October 4, T. J. Adams, three premiums, - - - - -	7 00
October 4, W. A. Bacon, premium, - - - - -	1 00
October 4, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium, - - - - -	2 00
October 4, George Rymel, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, M. M. Gass, premium, - - - - -	4 00
October 4, Mrs. W. Nunn, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, E. L. Sherrard, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, J. Henderson, premium, - - - - -	2 00
October 4, James Rowe, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, Premium on Corn, - - - - -	2 00
October 4, Miss Mary Kleizer, premium, - - - - -	1 00
October 4, Mrs. Sarah Skinner, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 4, George White, premium, - - - - -	3 00
October 6, George, for work, - - - - -	2 00
October 6, Boy, for mast, - - - - -	2 00
October 6, T. J. Calloway, - - - - -	6 00
October 6, T. Wilson, for oats, - - - - -	29 25
October 6, L. B. Dawson, - - - - -	55 00
October 6, L. B. Bedford, - - - - -	25 00
October 6, Premium on Soda Fountain, - - - - -	5 00
October 6, A. Dawson, per S. H. C. Vo., - - - - -	1 00
October 6, Miss Davis, for making Rosettes for officers' badges, - - - - -	3 50
October 6, R. H. Haggard, for keeping tickets, - - - - -	25 00
October 6, R. M. Buckner, gate keeper, - - - - -	15 00
October 6, same, - - - - -	2 00
October 6, J. T. Davis, Treasurer of Brass Band, - - - - -	200 00
October 7, A. Bashford, gate keeper, - - - - -	12 00
October 7, R. Henton, gate keeper, - - - - -	12 00
October 7, W. F. Spears, ticket agent, - - - - -	25 00
October 7, for painting tub, - - - - -	1 25

Amount carried forward, - - - - - \$ 3,974 52

Amount brought forward.	\$ 3,974 52
By Cash paid, October 7, Brown & Walker,	39 80
October 7, J. A. Logan,	35 00
October 7, G. Redman, premium,	1 00
October 7, refunded to W. Orr,	25
October 7, Mrs. McAboy, premium,	2 00
October 7, J. V. Lovely,	20 00
October 7, J. Henton, gate keeper,	12 00
October 7, J. W. Turner and son, gate keeper,	27 00
October 7, Mrs. G. L. Ray, premium,	2 00
October 8, W. W. Mitchell, store account,	90 77
October 8, E. & D. Kinsey, premiums,	4,459 52
October 8, J. B. Kennedy, premium,	1 00
October 8, Mrs. Humphries, premium,	7 01
October 8, G. B. Lasby, gate keeper,	15 00
October 8, David Penn, premium,	1 00
October 8, T. Turner, gate keeper,	12 00
October 8, George W. Davis, account,	29 25
October 9, Ray & Cormick, account,	1 60
October 9, J. Neely, ticket agent,	25 00
October 9, discount on counterfeit money,	1 00
October 9, J. W. Ingles, on account,	83 08
October 10, J. Kelly, for sprinkling ring,	2 00
October 10, Mrs. B. J. Clay, premiums,	45 00
October 10, J. W. Ingles,	557 00
October 11, Drayage on hogshead to town,	50
October 11, E. P. Nix,	105 50
October 11, G. Reed, for self, A. Langston, A. Robinson, R. Langston, and J. Wilcox, Marshals,	100 00
October 11, J. K. Cottingham, per H. C.,	4 00
October 11, W. C. Lyle, account,	33 41
October 13, O. H. Burbridge, premium,	6 00
October 14, Postage Stamps,	66
October 14, Williams & Cassedy,	74 56
October 18, N. Spears, hauling water,	74 50
October 20, Mrs. J. Hutchcraft, premium,	3 00
October 20, Dan Barker,	30 00
October 20, Wm. Hite, Marshal,	12 00
October 21, M. Neff, premium,	3 00
October 21, A. V. Bedford, premium,	3 00
October 21, John Horn, premium,	29 00
October 21, S. H. Clay, premium,	2 00
October 21, C. T. Garrard, on account,	65 00
October 21, Martin,	8 50
October 22, R. Talbott,	10 00
October 22, H. O. Rule, per B. J. C., verbal order,	6 25
October 22, L. M. Gill,	35 75
October 22, A. B. Eades, Marshal,	5 00
October 22, J. H. Ward, for straw,	5 00
October 24, J. S. Matson, premium,	10 00
October 25, H. T. Duncan, premium,	5 00
October 25, Pat Kellar,	5 00
October 25, board of H. T. Duncan's gardener,	4 00
October 25, M. Hutchison, premium,	2 00
October 28, Mrs. Mary Hughes, premium,	2 00
October 29, P. S. Bush, premium,	2 00
October 31, Joel K. Lyle, premium,	1 00
November 3, Isaac Williams,	18 50
November 3, Mrs. D. Harp, premium,	2 00
November 6, A. V. Bedford, for corn,	81 25
November 13, R. P. Bourne, premium,	3 00
November 12, Postage,	5
November 18, H. T. & J. C. Brent,	16 50
November 21, Kelly & Forman,	6 00
November 21, R. Hutchcraft, premium,	3 00
November 26, Val. Hildreth,	2 00
December 1, S. H. Clay,	15 00

Amount carried forward,

\$ 10,241 62

Amount brought forward,	- - - - -	\$10,241 62
By Cash paid, December 1, John O. Sprake,	- - - - -	10 00
December 1, H. Stotsenberg,	- - - - -	22 00
December 1, C. T. Garrard, on account,	- - - - -	75 33
December 1, J. K. Jameson, premium,	- - - - -	1 00
December 1, Wm. Wheat,	- - - - -	22 50
December 1, S. Maddox, premium,	- - - - -	2 00
December 1, B. J. Clay,	- - - - -	388 30
December 1, Hughes & Cheshire, balance in full,	- - - - -	509 80
December 1, refunded to J. H. Moore, gate fees,	- - - - -	1 50
		<hr/>
		\$11,274 05
Amount of debits brought forward,	- - - - -	11,052 16
		<hr/>
By Cash paid, December 2, Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co.,	- - - - -	20 45
December 2, Office rent,	- - - - -	10 00
December 2, C. A. Noland, Clerk,	- - - - -	10 00
December 2, Thomas Patton, Clerk,	- - - - -	10 00
December 2, H. Turner,	- - - - -	10 00
Due Treasurer,	- - - - -	281 89
Amount allowed by Directory,	- - - - -	200 00
		<hr/>
		\$ 481 89
To Cash received December 10, of B. C. A. Society,	- - - - -	481 89

W. W. MITCHELL, TREASURER.

The committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's Report, reported that it was sustained by proper vouchers, and was correct.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

As this report (which was made in writing at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, held in the Capitol January 14, 1857,) relates to the proceedings of the Society for 1856, it will be inserted here, extracted from the minutes, as follows :

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MR. PRESIDENT : Soon after my appointment, I caused to be printed and issued about three hundred copies of a circular. One was sent to each member of the present Legislature of Kentucky, one to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, one to each of the heads of Departments of the National Government, and many were also sent to intelligent and public spirited gentlemen in various portions of this State.

One of these circulars was also sent to each of the County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky.

One was also sent to the United States Agricultural Society, and one to each of the State Agricultural Societies in the Union, so far as they could be ascertained; and one also to the editors of a number of agricultural and political papers.

It is with grateful pleasure that I acknowledge the receipt of many evidences of cordial sympathy and friendly co-operation in the noble and patriotic objects of this Society.

The intelligent and efficient Superintendent of the Patent Office is entitled to special acknowledgment for books and seeds for distribution; among the latter, the seed of the Chinese

Sugar Cane, sixteen packages of which have been subdivided into many smaller packages, and it is desired to distribute them according to his directions, to all parts of this State.

We are also under obligation to the Secretaries of State Agricultural Societies, for the following copies of their reports, respectively, viz :

Ohio Agricultural Reports, 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854—4 vols.

Transactions of Illinois State Agricultural Society for 1854 and 1855—1 vol.

Transactions of Michigan State Agricultural Society for 1853—1 vol.

Transactions of Connecticut State Agricultural Society for 1855—1 vol.

Tennessee Agricultural Bureau Report for 1855 and 1856—1 vol.

Patent Office Report for 1854 on Mechanics—2 vols.

Andrews's Report on Colonial Trade for 1852—1 vol.

Kentucky Geological Survey for 1856—1 vol.

Indiana State Board of Agriculture for 1855—1 vol.

These volumes have been carefully placed in the room of the Society, and constitute the nucleus of what it is hoped will become in time a large and valuable agricultural and scientific library.

Specimen numbers of various agricultural papers have also been received; and we are under special obligation for the regular receipt of the *California Farmer*, and for the *Ohio Cultivator*. These periodicals and papers, together with numerous advertisements of agricultural works and machinery, are carefully preserved in our agricultural room, and attention is respectfully requested to them.

Cases have been prepared to receive contributions of specimens, botanical or mineralogical, and in due time it is hoped all these objects will be largely increased by contributions from our members of Congress, of our members of the Legislature, and from the members and friends of the Society in all parts of the Commonwealth.

During the past year, also, several other circulars and divers publications have been issued through our agricultural and political papers, the object of which has been to increase the membership of the Society, open correspondence and intercourse with all kindred associations at home and abroad, and to extend the benefits of the Society to every section of the State. The valuable assistance of our agricultural and political press is cordially acknowledged and gratefully remembered.

It has been specially desired to open correspondence with and to engage the friendly co-operation of all the Agricultural and Mechanical Societies which have been heretofore organized in this State, and circulars inviting the same have been sent to all such Societies. It is a cause of congratulation to acknowledge generally their concurrence, and it is hoped in future to receive the cordial and prompt interchange of all communications and reports with each and every such Society in the State.

Chiefly through the columns of the *Western Farm Journal*, I have received the reports of the following County Fairs in Kentucky, held for the distribution of premiums during the fall of 1856, viz :

Bourbon County Agricultural Society, held near Paris; has held twenty-one fairs; grounds contain twenty-eight acres; amphitheatre one hundred and eighty feet in diameter; three hundred stalls, &c.; a cottage, an industrial hall, two stories high and eighty feet in diameter, and offices. B. J. Clay, President, and W. C. Lyle, Secretary. Post Office, Paris. Held the State Fair in 1856.

Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association, located at Lexington; has held seven fairs; grounds contain fifty two acres, a cottage, amphitheatre two hundred and ten feet in diameter, stables, and several offices, &c. B. Gratz, President, and E. Milton, Secretary. Post office, Lexington. Offered in premiums, in 1856, \$1,632. Held their Fair September 9th to 13th.

South Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Louisville; has held four fairs; grounds contain forty three acres, amphitheatre two hundred feet in diameter, two hundred stalls, cottage, offices, &c. G. Hancock, President, and H. Brent, Secretary. Amount of premiums offered in 1856, \$3,229. Fairs held October 14th to 19th.

Central Kentucky Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Danville; has held five fairs; grounds contain twenty acres, cottage, stalls, offices, &c. James Hopkins, President, and J. B. Aikin, Secretary. Post office, Danville. Amount of premiums offered in 1856, \$955. Fair held September 16th to 19th.

Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Eminence; has held six fairs; grounds contain — acres; has amphitheatre, cottage, stalls, offices, &c. R. Mallory, President, W. S. Helm, Secretary. Post office, Lagrange and Eminence. Amount of premiums offered in 1856, \$1,450. Fair held October 7th to 10th.

Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Mason and Bracken Counties, held near Germantown; has had three fairs; has twelve acres of ground, an amphitheatre, eighty stalls, cottage, offices, &c. A. H. Wall, President, J. A. Kackley, Secretary. Premiums in 1856, \$1,200. Fair held September 23d to 26th.

Henderson, Hopkins, and Union Agricultural and Horticultural, Mechanical and Scientific Association, held near Henderson; has had one fair; grounds contain 27 acres; amphitheatre 200 feet in diameter; cottage; 100 stalls, &c. A. J. Anderson, President, and C. Powell, Secretary. Premiums in 1856, \$1,363. Fair held October 14th to 17th.

Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held near Cyntbiana; has had one fair; grounds contain 18 acres; amphitheatre 225 feet in diameter; 100 stalls; cottage, offices, &c. L. Desha, President, and A. H. Ward, Secretary. Premiums offered in 1856, \$1,156. Fair held September 16th to 19th.

Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, near Bowlinggreen; has had three fairs; grounds contain 12 acres; amphitheatre for 5,000 persons, pavilion, &c. W. Dulaney, President; F. C. Herick, Secretary. Amount of premiums in 1856, \$1,045. Fair held Oct. 8th to 10th.

Springfield Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, near Springfield; has had two fairs; grounds contain 13 acres; amphitheatre 140 feet in the clear; 100 stalls, offices, &c. E. L. Davidson, President; J. R. Hughes, Secretary. Post Office, Springfield. Premiums in 1856, \$785. Fair held October 7th to 10th.

North Kentucky Agricultural Society, located near Florence, has had two fairs, grounds contain, &c., (not reported.) J. H. Walton, President; W. H. Buckner, Secretary. Amount of premiums offered in 1856, \$1,550. Fair held October 7th to 12th.

Crab Orchard, located at Crab Orchard; has held two fairs; grounds contain 12 acres; amphitheatre, &c. S. Middleton, President, and Hiram Roberts, Secretary. Amount of premiums not ascertained. Fair held September 2d to 5th.

Logan County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, located near Russellville; has held three fairs. The fair for 1856, was held September 30th to October 2d. Other particulars not ascertained.

Clarke County Stock Improving Association, located near Winchester, has held one fair. J. H. Bush, President; W. Winn, Secretary. Post office, Winchester. Fair held August 29th to 30th. Other facts not ascertained.

Fulton County Agricultural Society, held one fair October 14th to 16th, 1856. Other facts not ascertained.

South Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association at Paducah, has held four fairs; that of 1856 on the 22d and 23d of October. Other facts not ascertained.

Nelson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, located near Bardstown, held one fair in 1856, in November, three days. Other facts not ascertained.

Christian County Agricultural Society. Thomas Green, President, Isaac Lewis Secretary. This society held a fair in the fall of 1856.

Mechanics' Institute, Louisville, has held several exhibitions, and one of many days duration in 1856. I have not had any report of them.

Kentucky Horse Fair, held near Louisville, under the superintendency of the South-Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association, June 10th to 18th, and distributed \$2,500 in premiums.

Kentucky Horticultural Society, of Louisville, has existed several years, but I have not been able to obtain definite information concerning it.

The above, and all other Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Associations in Kentucky, will oblige me by sending to me all their reports and publications, so that complete information concerning them may be given in the printed report of the State Agricultural Society.

In all of these communications, the *Western Farm Journal*, the organ of the Society, was found to render valuable assistance, and a number of it which contained a report of the State Fair, was sent by me to each State Agricultural Society, to each County Agricultural and Mechanical Society in Kentucky, one to each member of the present Legislature, one to each member of Congress from Kentucky, and also to a number of editors of agricultural and political papers.

It was with just pride and satisfaction that our beloved State, by the incorporation and endowment of her State Agricultural Society, has taken at length her proper position among her sister States in the noble cause of developing and improving her agriculture, which, with the arts connected with it, is the only true basis of all real prosperity and wealth, and her proud and patriotic citizens can no longer be reproached with being behind their brethren of sister States in the march of agricultural and mechanical improvement.

The recent Fair of our State Agricultural Society was honored by the presence of a number of zealous friends of agricultural improvement from other States—gentlemen of the greatest intelligence, many of whom had witnessed similar exhibitions not only in America, but also in Europe—who bore willing testimony to the complete success of this, our first State Fair, in all of its departments, and especially in horses and cattle. It is hoped that our agricultural friends from sister States may be welcomed on many similar occasions, and that thus we may promote our mutual improvement and cement the bonds of our common brotherhood.

The essays to which premiums have been awarded have not yet been returned to the Corresponding Secretary for publication, but this results rather from the fact that each member of the committee has to act separately, and then forward the essays to some other member of the committee, than to any want of attention on the part of the committees. It is hoped that they and the reports of the other officers may be presented during the annual meeting, and then all of the materials will be ready to be arranged for the publication of our annual report. This will be a voluminous and highly interesting document, the general dissemination and perusal of which cannot fail to exert a salutary influence on the Agriculture and Mechanics of the State, by the diffusion of so much useful and practical information in all the various departments.

In consequence of there being no appropriation specially to meet the expense of publishing, in book form, our report of the year's transactions, it has not been deemed advisable to proceed with the publication of it until it be presented to the Legislature at their biennial session, when we hope it will be printed, as other public documents, and distributed to each of the members of the Society, &c. By that time it is hoped that the materials will be obtained for a brief historical sketch of each of the Agricultural and Mechanical Associations which now exist in Kentucky, and also of those pioneer institutions which have fulfilled their usefulness, and have passed from existence.

Since the last meeting of this Society, I have received a letter from the Hon. H. Marshall, one of our representatives in Congress, asking the consideration of this Society to the propriety of the enactment of a law by Congress authorising the purchase of such seeds only by the Agricultural Bureau as may be recommended from time to time by the State Agricultural Societies.

My small account for postage and for stationery having been rendered to you on a former occasion, Mr. President, and having been liquidated, I have only to return my grateful acknowledgments for the kind and pleasant intercourse which I have had with the officers and members of the Society, and to express myself amply compensated, if in some small degree I have aided to promote our common cause of agricultural improvement.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec'y.*

GOV. CHARLES S. MOREHEAD'S ADDRESS,

The invitation of the Directors to address the State Agricultural Society and the assemblage at its first Fair, was promptly and cordially accepted by Governor MOREHEAD. It was delivered at noon in the amphitheatre on the second day of the Fair, to a large and attentive assemblage; and being in all respects an address of superior merit, it was well received, and produced a salutary effect. The Directors esteemed it of so much value that they caused one thousand copies of it to be printed and published, in connection with the awards of premiums.

It was received with much favor by the reading public, and its insertion here is highly appropriate, and will be cordially received.

ADDRESS OF GOV. CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, DELIVERED BEFORE THE
STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, PARIS, OCTOBER 1, 1856.

We have assembled for the first time as a State Agricultural Society, under Legislative patronage, to endeavor to contribute in some degree to the improvement of the greatest department of human employment.

The vast assembly around me, composed as it is chiefly of the most experienced, enlightened, and practical farmers of our State, uniting an intimate knowledge of the laws of productiveness with a just theory of their application, affords the most gratifying evidence of the interest that is felt in agricultural improvement. The concentrated intelligence and experience of the cultivators of the soil, cannot fail to impart to it new energy and increased development. I congratulate you upon the brighter hopes and better prospects for the future indicated by this first great assemblage of the State Society.

We have a country of which we may be justly proud, embracing a belt of the globe extending from ocean to ocean, and approaching North and South the limit of the temperate zone; comprising almost every variety of climate and soil, and abounding in all the productions which can supply the wants, or add to the wealth, and comfort, and prosperity of a nation. We have a wisely constructed government, diffusing its blessings over this immense domain, like the gentle dews of heaven, giving protection to life, liberty, and property. When it was formed, we had but thirteen States, and a population of something over three millions of souls. We have now thirty-one States, and territory enough to add more than as many more, and our population is over twenty-five millions. But a little more than a half century ago, our own State was comparatively a wilderness. It had long been the theatre of sanguinary conflicts between the scattered groups of pioneers and the wild men of the forest. The sites of the various rudely constructed palisades and block-houses, called stations, are well known and pointed out to the passing traveler. Legendary tales of a marauding savage warfare are associated with every spot the eye can rest upon. The rifle was the constant and almost indispensable companion of the husbandman. It was carried to the field to protect the axe, the hoe, and the plow. Never have human industry, and enterprise, and heroism

achieved a prouder triumph than in the settlement of Kentucky. When we behold the country as it now is, in all its luxuriant beauty and high cultivation, and contrast it with what it was so recently, it resembles more an oriental vision than the sober realities of human experience. Persevering industry, unyielding labor, and indomitable courage have triumphed over obstacles which seemed insurmountable. Behold now the beauty and exuberant fertility of the extraordinary region of country, in the heart of which we are assembled; its green pastures, with herds of stock unsurpassed any where in the civilized world in beauty and value; its well cultivated fields and neat and comfortable buildings; and its woodlands carpeted with velvet of living green. We cannot avoid associating with this picture, the human happiness which mingles with it. It is a visible sign of comfort and peaceful enjoyment—of that secure and successful industry which ensures its continuance. It unfolds to every eye images of health, temperance, and plenty. Who is there, in the bright visions of human happiness in which the imagination will sometimes indulge, who has not sighed for its cool shades as a retreat from the noise and bustle of the world, where the heart, in obedience to its instincts, might find in the evening of life an unpolluted asylum. Over such scenes religion cannot fail to shed its holy influence. It spreads its sacred hue over the verdant hills, the smiling valleys, the murmuring streams—over all things, animate and inanimate. It exercises a blessed influence, stealing upon the heart, softening the affections, soothing the passions, and breathing the spirituality of its own divinity around every thing which the eye falls upon.

Our fathers had a wilderness and a savage enemy to subdue, and they performed their mission, and we are now in the enjoyment of the rich inheritance they left. We are surrounded by blessings which, like the air we breathe, and the water we drink, we scarcely take heed of. We have a salubrious climate, and a fertile soil. We find a ready and profitable market for all the products of our industry. We are bounded on the North by that beautiful stream which bears upon its placid bosom the commerce of eight States of our confederacy, and our Western border is washed by the great Father of Waters. From the point where we stand, we connect with a chain of railroads which, like a network, cover the whole face of the country, giving us other markets in addition to the mighty outlet provided by nature. We have exhaustless beds of iron and coal, and other valuable minerals. The elements of wealth lie in profusion at our feet. With occupations sufficiently diversified, we are essentially an agricultural people. It is the basis and substratum of our whole prosperity. Whatever can promote agricultural improvement, to that extent adds to the public prosperity. It was the conviction of this truth which drew from Sir William Jones the often quoted remark, that "he who makes two spears of grass grow where but one grew before, is a public benefactor far in advance of the noblest chieftains, who, aided by armies and the engineering of war, sack cities, carry conquest onward only to conquer, and subjugate and desolate kingdoms."

The triumphs of agriculture are the triumphs of civilization and of peace. The Father of his country has pronounced it "the most healthy, the most independent, and the most noble occupation of man." Independent, however, as it actually is, in furnishing within itself the means of necessary subsistence, it should not be forgotten that there is a mutual dependence of almost every conceivable form of human industry. There is no principle of antagonism, certainly, between any. Agriculture and commerce, the mechanic arts and manufactures, impart vitality and vigor to each other. One cannot exist, in any degree of perfection, without the others. The chase and the fisheries may yield something, but man could not subsist in a civilized state without agriculture. It spreads the great and bountiful table from which civilized man receives his daily bread. But without the mechanic arts, the husbandman would be destitute of those agricultural implements which are indispensable to replenish and subdue the earth. Without

manufactures he would be deprived of fabrics of utility, convenience, and elegance. Without commerce there could be no interchange of commodities, no division of labor, no wealth, no improvement in the arts, no advancement in human society. These forms of labor occupy different departments, mutually dependent one upon the other, and make up that circle of human industry which imparts the highest energy and the largest amount of prosperity to a State. The sister arts of industry sustain and support each other. They are bound in a circle with a golden chain, and as they move in their path of light, do joint homage to the jeweled diadem of honest labor.

In connection with this mutual dependence, it may not be inappropriate to allude also to the dependence of the different countries of the earth upon each other, and of the different parts of the same country. The beneficent creator of all good, has given to us the different climates of the world, with the mountains and the plains, and the varieties of soils, with their vast variety of capabilities; thus indicating that the inhabitants of different climates are to labor for each other, and, by the diffusive influence of an active commerce, supply to each other whatever surplus of their productions might be needed or required. Some climates produce the spice trees and the coffee plant; others vines and oranges, the mulberry and silk-worm; others hemp and tobacco; others sugar, cotton, and rice; and others again, corn and the esculent plants most needful for man. The best appropriation of labor is, undoubtedly, that which is indicated by the climate and soil. There is no more striking exemplification of this truth than that which our own country affords. We have thirty-one sovereign States—not like the States of Europe, barricaded by custom-houses, with police regulations bristling around the boundaries of each—but bound together by a Federal Constitution which secures to the people of each State all the privileges of a citizen of every other.

By a provision of that constitution, the commerce between the States must forever remain free and unshackled, subject alone to be regulated by a common government. How far the interests of the grain growing and stock producing States have been promoted by extending the cultivation of sugar, cotton, and rice, may be inferred from the census of 1850, and the reports on the commerce and navigation of the United States subsequently made to Congress. Cotton and tobacco constitute the great bulk of our exports of agricultural products. The production of sugar does not yet equal our consumption of it, and we import, leaving out fractions, four hundred and forty-five millions of pounds to make up the deficiency. But of the cotton and tobacco produced in our country, something more than two-thirds is exported, while of all other agricultural products there is less than one forty-sixth part exported. For the year 1853, which is the only conveniently accessible table I have been able to lay my hands upon, the total value of the cotton crop of the United States amounted to about \$128,000,000, of which we exported \$109,456,404, leaving for domestic consumption alone, \$18,543,596. The value of the tobacco crop for the same year was \$19,900,000, of which we exported \$11,319,319. The value of all other agricultural productions, comprising cattle and their products, horses and mules, sheep and wool, hogs and their products, Indian corn and meal, wheat, flour and biscuit, rye meal, other grains, and peas and beans, potatoes, hay, hemp, cane and maple sugar and rice, amounting to the aggregate sum of \$1,551,176,490, out of which vast amount we exported only \$33,809,126. Foreign nations, generally speaking, can grow their own provisions, but cannot produce cotton and tobacco. The increase of cities, and mechanics and manufactures at the North, and the constant expansion in the cultivation of the great Southern staple, have augmented and must continue to augment the markets for provisions, and promote the prosperity of all the grain growing States. Of the one hundred and nine millions of cotton exported, it is not practicable to assign the portion which should be credited to the country lying north of the cotton region. The mules and horses, pork and

bacon, coarse cottons, linseys and jeans, bagging and rope, plows and other agricultural implements from the West, and boots, shoes, and hats, gins and machinery from the East, constitute really a portion of no inconsiderable amount of this large export. As the grazing and grain growing States increase their surplus productions, the planter is enabled, by being measurably relieved from raising food, to extend the culture of cotton. Our exports are thus increased, our foreign commerce enlarged, our home market extended, and the wealth of the nation in every way promoted.

These several interests are sustained by each other, and act as reciprocal elements of expansion. Suppose, by any political convulsion, the planters should be forced to raise their provisions and draught animals, and to supply all the necessary clothing for their slaves. It is apparent that the export of cotton would be greatly diminished, if not cease altogether. The lands of the cotton States, with the amount of labor now there, could be made to yield but little more than would subsist their own population, and supply the cotton now demanded by our own country. If this be so, and I have seen such an estimate made by those best informed on this subject, the surplus of cotton to the value of one hundred millions, now annually sent abroad, stands as the representative of the yearly supplies of every kind received from the industry north of the cotton line. We thus perceive the reciprocal dependence of the different sections of our confederacy. There is no ground for jealousy or mutual strife when these interests are understood and properly appreciated. Paralyze the industry of any one section of this great country, and with the rapidity of the electric shock its influence will be deeply and sensibly felt by every other section. Indeed the interests of all commercial countries are so blended that we listen with eager anxiety to the news of good or bad crops every where. The cotton planter feels as much interest about a wet or a dry harvest in England as the English farmer himself does; and, on the other hand, England is quite as sensitive as to the prospect of the cotton crop of America. To use the language of the London *Economist*, "The lives of nearly two millions of our countrymen are dependent on the cotton crops of America; their destiny may be said, without any kind of hyperbole, to hang upon a thread. Should a dire calamity befall the land of cotton, a thousand of our merchant ships would rot idly in dock; ten thousand mills must stop their busy looms; and two thousand thousand mouths would starve for lack of food to feed them."

Having thus given a rapid sketch of the mutual dependence of all forms of industry, and more particularly of the ligaments of mutual interest which now unite the different sections of our own great confederacy, may I not be allowed to pause for a moment to ask, where breathes the man who can raise the paricidal arm to break the golden chain which now binds us together as one nation? Not in Kentucky, I am sure; for if there is a spot in this wide domain of confederated States, where loyalty to the Union has become a holy sentiment of the heart, it is among the farmers of Kentucky. Who can reason about a dissolution of this Union, or what imagination paint its horrors? If ever done, it will be in a paroxysm of frenzy, when reason has been dethroned, and madness rules the hour. Whenever done, the gaunt demons of civil discord, and ambition, and anarchy, will be unfettered and let loose amid the shrieks of liberty, to scatter desolation and ruin over a smiling land.

But I have a deep conviction that God will preserve us for a nobler end than this, and that the dark tide of fanaticism which now threatens to overwhelm us, will be stayed in its destructive march by the sound sober sense and slumbering patriotism of the American heart. Should we continue a united people, what imagination can compass the wonders of improvement in all the arts and sciences, including agriculture, the noblest of them all—in the half century which is to follow. If we turn the telescope and look along the vista of the past, we may behold the gross errors of even great minds, in the far distance, one by one fa-

ding away as they approach the pedestal on which we stand. The dreams of the alchemist have been followed by agricultural chemistry, opening up to all, the wonders of vegetable physiology, the constituent elements of soils, and the laws governing the earth's fertility.

Lord Bacon himself, the great founder of inductive philosophy, believed that the work of converting the baser metals into gold could be accomplished, and, while condemning the mode of procedure of the alchemists, undertook to give his own. He believed upon the cutting down an old tree, "the stub hath put out sometimes a tree of another kind, as that beech hath put forth birch;" quaintly adding "that the cause may be, for that the old stub is too scanty of juice to put forth the former tree, and therefore putteth forth a tree of a smaller kind, that needeth less nourishment." Indeed, in our own day, in a work entitled "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation," it is stated as a fact for philosophical investigation, that "whenever oats, sown at the usual time, are kept cropped down during summer and autumn, and allowed to remain over the winter, a thin crop of rye is the harvest presented at the close of the ensuing summer." But notwithstanding occasional aberrations which will always attend the investigations of the laws of nature, and which are soon corrected in the progress of science, the wonderful advancement in the useful arts and sciences, during the half century which has passed, entitle it to the claim of the age of improvement. The profound thoughts and the sublime discoveries of a single great intellect speedily work their way into the channel of the popular mind, and exert their genial influence upon all the common affairs of life. The names of Watt and Fulton are identified with the wonders of the steam engine, and their great thoughts have traveled from the heights of philosophy to the humblest walks of life. The names of Davy and Liebig are known in connection with agricultural science. While painfully bending over the retort and crucible to detect the minutest atom of matter, they struck out great truths which have revolutionized the agriculture of the civilized world. The student in his closet has often become the great benefactor of mankind. The invention of the cotton gin by Whitney, the humble teacher in the family of a Southern planter, has exerted more wonderful influence on the agricultural and mechanical industry of the world, than perhaps any other machine which ever came from the hands of man. Nothing is more true than that the industry of thought and of the intellect can alone give impulse to the industry of the hand. Would you have the highest perfection to which the industry of the people can attain, you must necessarily mingle with it, to a greater or less degree, the elements eliminated in the closet of the student. A wise community will therefore insist on the highest grade of education, to turn out, if it be only occasionally and at long intervals, philosophers and men of science exclusively devoted to thought, observation, and experiment, and the best if not the only means of any radical improvement in the arts of daily application, and which will come home to the fireside of the farmer and working man.

If it be true, and no one who will reflect can doubt it, how transcendently important is it that those engaged in agriculture should be so educated in their profession as to receive the full benefit of whatever improvements science may develop. I do not speak here of the education imparted by the schoolmaster alone, in the morning of life. That does but little more than teach the mind how to use its latent faculties. What is actually learned at school is only the foundation for the future superstructure, which the ever active and restless intellect, when once aroused, is to build for itself. The real education of life begins when the education of the school is finished. The constant intercourse of vigorous minds directed into the same general channels of thought; the collision and sympathy of intellect in the pursuit of a common object; and the inspiring emulation in a noble rivalry to excel, cannot but have the effect of multiplying experience and propa-

gating the gathered treasures of knowledge by the mutual action and reaction of all the minds engaged in the same pursuit. It is in this way that agricultural societies have become the nurseries and schools for the science and practice of agriculture. When wisely and properly conducted, there is perhaps no other medium of diffusing knowledge and exciting inquiry and investigation so effective as this. Here are collected the finest and most valuable of all the domestic animals; the most luxuriant and beautiful plants, vegetables and flowers which the season has produced; and here is shown the operation of mind upon the materials of nature, in the greatest perfection, utility, and beauty.

Profoundly impressed with the importance and value of such an agency for the advancement of the agriculture of our State, I felt it my duty, as its chief executive officer, to direct the attention of the Legislature to the subject in my annual message, and invoke that aid and patronage demanded by the magnitude of the interests involved. A response was given not unworthy of the representatives of the great agricultural State of Kentucky, and we are now assembled under new and, I trust, more flattering auspices than have heretofore characterized the efforts in the cause of agricultural improvement. It is but natural that I should feel more than ordinary interest in the success of the great experiment this day inaugurated. Would that I felt competent to aid you in the development of the practical plans of improvement of that great interest which lies so near to the hearts of us all. But I am relieved by the knowledge that the subject is in hands of the most enlightened and experienced farmers of Kentucky—men disposed alike to adopt the suggestions of wisdom and to avoid the rashness of mere innovation. Your object is not merely to exhibit to the admiring gaze of this vast and eager audience your superior animals, the various products of your industry and skill, or the beautiful handiwork of your fair daughters. It is to take one step forward in the march of agricultural improvement to diffuse a knowledge of the best implements of husbandry—to teach the best methods of cultivation—to find out the constituent elements of our various soils, and to make all matters of interest to the farmer subjects of investigation, inquiry, comparison, and excitement. Agriculture is science and art combined. The great object you have in view is to find out the best method of producing the largest yield from mother earth, with the least amount of labor, and with the least impoverishment of the soil. If science does not teach how to cultivate the earth without abstracting some of the elements necessary to the production of particular plants, it shows us the best mode of restoring those elements, and of supplying others which may be necessary for increased fertility. Before any given manure is applied, we must know the constituent elements of the soil—their relative proportions—the elements and organization of the plants to be grown upon it, and the adaptation of the soil to the plant. Modern chemistry has directed its analytical researches to the structure and composition of plants, to the apparatus of vegetable life, to the organs by which they derive nourishment from particular elements of the earth, and to the process of assimilating the supplies thus obtained to their support and growth. It thus becomes important to know the elementary parts of the plant to be grown, and whether the soil contains these elements in sufficient abundance to give the largest production.

The progress of chemical science in its application to the vegetable world and the analysis of soils, showing as it does the close analogy between vegetable and animal life, the like necessity for wholesome and nutritious food as applicable to each, and the consequent increase of this food to vegetables, by properly prepared manures, combined with an improved process of cultivation, have already increased the productive power of the earth in a ratio beyond any previous example in the history of agriculture. The manure applied to the soil of England alone amounts annually in value to three hundred millions of dollars, producing a degree of fertility far beyond that of our richest lands.

In Kentucky we have done nothing more than reap the benefit arising from a judicious rotation of crops, and the renovating influence of clover and grass. This has been in a great degree owing to our ignorance of the constituent elements to be found in our soils. This will, in an eminent degree, be remedied by the geological survey of the State, now in progress under the enlightened patronage of our Legislature. The survey will be of immediate, direct and enduring importance to the agricultural interests of the Commonwealth. Apart from the exhaustless mineral wealth which it will and has already developed, it will furnish an accurate analysis of soils from every locality of the State. The soil, subsoil, and strata will be analyzed, and all their constituent elements made known. It will furnish data for tracing the natural manures, discriminating between the pure and magnesian limestone—showing which of them possess the powerful element of phosphorus, and which are deficient—the strata which are calcareous and those which are gypseous, and all the essential elements in combination to produce the most prolific soil. I might multiply instances of the radical changes which have been made in the whole face of a country by scientific geological investigations.

In the Netherlands, the results of geological science have converted the most barren soil into fruitful fields. The drifted sands of Cape Cod have become beautiful green pastures. The marl region of New Jersey has been enriched to an almost indefinite extent, and the exhausted, worn out farms of Eastern Virginia have assumed a new livery under the benign influence of geological science. The value of our geological survey, therefore, cannot be too highly estimated in the influence which it is to exert on the agricultural industry of the State.

The business of your Association will be to disseminate the practical knowledge to be thus gained, as well as that upon all other subjects connected with agriculture. It is impossible for every farmer to make the practical tests and experiments which are necessary to improve the soil, the mode of culture, or in the application of the best implements of husbandry. This can only be done effectively through the medium of this Society, and through such agency every improvement will almost imperceptibly work its way into general adoption, and swell the increasing tide of public prosperity.

But to place the future and permanent interests of agriculture upon a sure basis, the rising generation of farmers must be educated for their profession—they must be taught theoretically, as well as practically, everything pertaining to successful husbandry—they must learn the science as well as the art of agriculture. The proper mode of effecting this object, which is universally conceded to be of paramount importance, I cannot, in the time which I have allowed myself, stop to discuss. No greater error was ever committed than that education, except to a very limited extent, was unnecessary for those who intend to devote themselves to the pursuit of a farmer. I have attempted to show the range of science which has been made tributary to the agricultural art. But besides that necessary knowledge of his profession, the farmer stands in the centre of our great social system, and is the granite basis of every other interest of the nation, and he must take his part—always a prudent and efficient part—in the administration of public affairs, and in all the duties of a citizen under our complex system of government, and be prepared to add his contribution to the public service in every responsible station where he can be most useful to his country. But if there be those—and there are always many such—who cannot be induced to change the calm and serene happiness of rural life for any public duties whatever, the cultivation of the intellectual faculties in every stage of life constitutes the most rational and active element of human enjoyment. An individual engaged in the daily routine and bustle of business may relieve the tedium of weary moments by the ever varying and shifting scenes which pass before him; but the farmer, in a greater degree perhaps than any other pursuit in life, must draw from his own heart the hue

which colors the web of his existence. He ought to be able to draw at pleasure from the living fountains within, where have been gathered the treasures of knowledge.

This generation will die and pass away, and our children must take up the great work and keep pace with the progress of improvement of the age in which they live. To aid in preparing them for the responsibilities which are soon to devolve upon them, under the wise patronage of the Commonwealth, a system of common schools has been established, which is now in successful operation, and which will compare favorably with those of any other State of the Union. We have more than two hundred and twenty thousand children at school, and an ample fund rendered sacred and dedicated by the Constitution to the cause of popular education. In connection with, and as a part of the system, we have a Normal school, under the direction of able and accomplished professors, where teachers, selected from our own children, are prepared for the high duties which are to devolve upon them, and where the highest grade of education may be obtained by all.

It should be the duty of every patriot by all the means in his power to aid in perpetuating this whole system by improving and rendering it more efficient with each revolving year, until there shall not be one child in the Commonwealth destitute of the elements of a good education.

I congratulate you upon this condition of things, and especially do I congratulate you, with all the brightening hopes of the future before you, on being cultivators of the soil. It is the noblest pursuit of man. According to the fanciful mythology of the ancients, Ceres, the goddess of harvests, having failed in her attempt to give immortality to Triptolemus, endowed him with the next most valuable gift she had to bestow—the art of cultivating the earth. That divine art is yours—you need not her celestial chariot drawn by dragons to carry your art to its highest perfection. You are Kentucky farmers, with a country unsurpassed in beauty and fertility, already in a high state of cultivation. The land you cultivate is your own. You are subject to no oppressive exactions. You are in the enjoyment of unparalleled prosperity. The organic law under which you live guarantees to you life, liberty and property. Every man worships God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and may pour out the gratitude of his heart in any temple he may choose, for all the blessings by which he is surrounded. Your occupation, more than that of any other, except a ministration at the altar of God, produces a spirit of contentment and equanimity of temper. Sobriety, morality, and the orderly observance of all the laws of society and of the land, are your proud characteristics. With these manifold blessings of Providence, you ought to be happy.

“For you the spring
Distills her dews, and from the silken gem
Its lucid leaves unfold—for you the hand
Of autumn tinges every fertile branch
With blooming gold and blushes like the morn.”

Following a calling the most auspicious for your own happiness and moral elevation, I am sure I need not say that high and responsible duties are devolved upon you. In addition to the impulse you are called upon to give to the march of agricultural improvement by your enlarged experience and observation, and to the duty of beautifying your farms with trees, shrubs, fruits, and flowers, and of cultivating a taste for a chaste and pure order of architecture for farm buildings, you have political duties imposed upon you of no less magnitude and importance. The future destiny of this country is, to a great extent, in your hands. We occupy an intermediate position between the North and the South. The bitterness of sectional controversy, it cannot be disguised, is daily loosening the ties which bind us together. We are so situated that Kentucky can *never* separate from either section. Our interests are indissolubly bound up for weal or for woe in the destiny of each. We can never consent to become again “the dark

and bloody ground;" the battle field for contending factions. No! Kentucky, with one heart and one impulse, has nailed the flag of the Union to the mast, and her motto is, that she will live or die under its broad stripes and bright stars. Oh! listen not to that syren song that would whisper in your ear that there is a diversity of interest between Kentucky and any other section, and that our condition would be better in a new confederacy of States with more homogeneous materials. I know well that you will adhere with the pertinacity of sturdy freemen to your constitutional rights; but at the same time it is your duty as patriots to cultivate a feeling of kindness for every section of our common country—to habituate yourselves, and to instill it in the minds of your children to regard sacredly and with reverence the maxims and precepts of the Father of his Country—to accustom yourselves to look upon the thirty-one States of this Union as one country—one in interest and one in destiny.

That our own beloved State shall forever remain a bright star in the glorious galaxy of States which is now shedding its light upon the world, is the silent aspiration and fervent prayer of every true Kentuckian. We all look to her as to a loving mother, and from the heart's profoundest depths, invoke for her this blessing of Heaven.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

Premiums were awarded to the following seven essays by the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, in 1856. Several others were presented, but were not deemed worthy of this distinction by the respective judges. These were written by gentlemen of the highest intelligence, and of practical experience in their professions. The avidity with which they have already been sought, is an evidence of the high appreciation of them by the reading community. The wide diffusion of them cannot fail to be as useful as it will be gratifying to the community.

Essay by ALBERT ALLEN, of Fayette county, to whom was awarded the first Premium.

ON BREEDING STOCK OF ANY KIND.

Gentlemen of the State Board:

Presuming that the dissemination of useful knowledge was the cardinal object in view, when you issued your proposals for essays on the various subjects connected with the agricultural interests of our State, I have concluded to contribute from my slender resources a few thoughts upon a topic which you have been pleased to designate as follows, to-wit: "*On Breeding Stock of any Kind.*"

To a superficial observer this may seem a subject of no great magnitude or practical utility, and hence one to which but little importance should be attached. Facts, however, show it to be otherwise, and one worthy the earnest consideration and careful investigation of every agriculturalist in the land.

Possessed, as we are, of a great and growing country, of an area of 1,466,-445,680 acres, which contain on their surface more than twenty-three millions of human beings, whose subsistence and wealth depend chiefly on bringing into *employment the labors* of our domestic animals, in the cultivation of the soil, and also the use of their flesh and milk as articles of food, their utility is most obvious. But when we reflect that *our State*, so exuberant in soil, and producing so luxuriantly almost every variety of grain and grass, has comparatively few facilities for transporting these abundant productions to best markets, and that we are therefore compelled to provide the most profitable consumption of them at our own doors, by which we may realize, in representative value, the highest price, the breeding of stock becomes a matter of the greatest interest and importance.

The annual production of Indian corn, alone, in the State of Kentucky, as shown by the statistics of 1850, is 54,672,591 bushels, which, at the low estimate of twenty-five cents per bushel, makes over fourteen millions six hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars of capital. One half of this, at least, must be locked up to the grower until he can convert this vast amount into some other form, by which he may realize its true value.

The feeding of horses, jacks and mules, and the production of beef, mutton and pork, are the only available means by which he can make this change; and when we remember that this contemplates only the disposal of one out of the many productions of our cultivated lands, and that there yet remains to be estimated the value of grasses on 10,981,478 acres of unimproved lands, which should be appropriated to the best use, the very economy of our State demands, not only an abundant supply of these animals, but a supply of such as will yield proportionably with the value of products consumed by them the greatest return in money.

That this great source of wealth has been much neglected until late years, statistical facts will abundantly show. From various causes, among which we may distinguish a more widely extended scientific acquaintance with the qualities of our soil, the use of manures, and the proper rotation of crops, we find that in 1850, upon about the same extent of farming lands, there was an increased production over that of 1840 of more than 18,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 bushels of oats, 78,000 bushels of barley, and 25,000 tons of hay, these being the principal food of animals in Kentucky, while, for the same period, there was a falling off of over 14,000 head of horses, mules and asses, and 35,000 head of neat cattle, with only an insignificant increase of sheep and hogs.

We here clearly see that either the supply of stock in 1840 was too great, economically considered, for the production, or that in 1850 the supply was too small or not commensurate with the production. We may believe the latter of these two hypothesis to be correct, for reasons too lengthy for an article like this, and if so, it proves a sad defection in the stock growers of our State.

Without pursuing this investigation further, if, in view of the above facts, with only one-third of our lands in cultivation, we can produce more grain than will bring into proper condition for market our annual supply of live stock, and if, upon the other two-thirds, we can breed and rear them as cheap as anywhere else in the world—both of which propositions are true—then the conclusion is irresistible, that it is of the highest importance and greatest practical utility to engage in the *breeding of every variety of live stock*. With the view, however, of arousing more interest in this matter, calculations of several consecutive years might be submitted, which would show to the agriculturist the advantage of turning his products into beef, &c., rather than to dispose of them unchanged in our

markets. But being persuaded that your object was to call forth a thesis, not so much upon the advantages of breeding stock as upon the principles regulating good breeding, this latter interesting portion of the task is most cheerfully undertaken.

It is supposed that the word *Stock* is contemplated as embracing the horse, ass, mule, ox, sheep and hog, and that the term *BREEDING*, relates to the principles or mode of producing, as well as the manner of rearing stock.

The capacity or power to generate belongs to all animated beings, while a law co-extensive with that power, obtains among them all, requiring them to "bring forth after their kind." From this law, coeval with creation, there can be no departure, but in harmony with it man can co-operate in the production of all that is beautiful, useful and good in the vegetable as well as the animal kingdom. All his wisdom, skill or judgment is unavailing, unless it be employed strictly in accordance with this universal law, to secure the results expected from different combinations or crosses in reproduction. An acquaintance with the physiology of animals, and the comparative influences of the sexes in characterizing their offspring, will enable one to calculate, with some degree of certainty, the results which will follow the union of dissimilar animals. The application of these principles of breeding can only be made advantageous as they are made conformable to the use or purpose for which the animal is designed. It is evident that this use or purpose must control every other consideration, that this adaptation is the *end* to be secured, while all else are but subjective means harmoniously co-operating for its accomplishment.

The uses of each of the several species embraced in the generic term "*stock*" being dissimilar, the special rules which would be applicable to the breeding of one would be unsuited to the breeding of another. What would be found true in the breeding of the horse would not prove invariably so with the cow, nor will the rules applicable to the breeding of sheep apply to the hog. Each has to occupy its relative position—each subserve a different purpose in the hands of man, and each must be produced and reared in harmony with its use and nature. There are, however, some general laws regulating the judicious breeding of all, and having reference alike to the nature and constitutions of all, and to these your attention is briefly invited.

1st. The best of every species should always be employed in making crosses. The propriety of this rule is clearly set forth in that true aphorism, "like begets like." What would be thought of an agriculturalist who, desiring the largest and most productive corn, should select from his granary seed from inferior ears holding the smallest amount of fruit? Would any sensible horticulturist, who wished to reproduce the delicate hues or tints of some favorite flower, think of employing for that purpose the seed or bulbs of one of that variety which possessed in the lowest degree these desirable qualities? Neither would any sensible breeder of stock, whose object was to improve that stock, select as the basis of that improvement any other than the best that could be secured. Deterioration on any other principle would inevitably ensue. I am aware, however, of the discrepancy of opinion that must necessarily exist in the minds of judges, as to what constitutes the best, and hence the difficulty of a close observance of this rule, and I am further aware that the best is not accessible to all; nevertheless I may still insist on using the best that can be had until opportunity shall afford a better.

2d. There should be no close intermingling of distinct species, or distinct varieties of the same species in crossing. In advocacy of this principle, our appeal may be to reason, experience, or historic record. I would not wish to be understood here as favoring or advocating what, in common parlance, is termed "in-and-in breeding," but on the contrary, would assert, on the authority of some of the best breeders in England and America, that close consanguineous crosses have been productive of enfeebled constitutions, diseased organs, and other dele-

terious consequences. It is true, no race of animated beings exists that in its incipency or beginning was not necessarily subjected to "in-and-in breeding." This necessity, however, does not prove the wisdom or propriety of now voluntarily adopting a similar course of procedure. Will any one contend that the race of man would be improved, or that the result gained by an amalgamation of the African, Asiatic and European would be advantageous in any point of view? Yet these races concentrated in the persons of three brothers, sons of Noah, four thousand years ago. The intermarriage of brother and sister may have been a necessity in the earliest period of man's history, but who at this day, seeing the mental, moral and physical deterioration necessarily resulting from such a state of things, can regard it but with abhorrence? The great Creator and Preserver of all things, when he wished to rear up a peculiar royal family, inhibited the close intermarriage of that family, while in accordance with views here entertained in reference to animals, He equally forbade their alliance with any foreign tribe or family. If, then, there exists in the constitutions of man and beast any similarity, or if, in the whole animal kingdom, there are close material affinities—and who can doubt it?—he who will admit the wisdom of the Divine enactments for purposes beneficial to man, cannot deny the wisdom of that breeder of live stock who would prescribe for his own adoption rules based upon similar laws.

Reason and experience both teach us, that if we would increase the speed of the race horse, improve the beef or milk of the Durham, the silky fleece of the Saxon sheep, or the flesh accumulating property of the Suffolk hog, we should not adopt as crosses the cart-horse, the scrub or native cow, the mountain sheep, nor any of the less thrifty or slowly maturing kinds of swine, but on the contrary, we would employ those of the same family, which, in the first instance, were discovered to possess those qualities whose perpetuity was sought by transmission.

An accumulation of facts, as handed down to us from various authors, might here be subjoined in attestation of what has been said, but only one statement is added, which coming as it does from one of England's most observant breeders of fine stock, the Rev. H. Berry, is deservedly entitled to regard. He says: "In-and-in breeding, although it may increase and confirm valuable properties, will increase and confirm defects, and no breeder need be long in discovering that in an improved state animals have a greater tendency to defect than to perfection."

I am aware that in the latitude given this principle of breeding, an apparent exception may prevail against its wisdom in the case of the mule. It is styled apparent, because it will be remembered that what has been said relates exclusively to animals capable of multiplying their own species; and even were it otherwise, we have in this hybrid an instance of the evil consequences resulting from crossing distinct species, to wit: their inability to reproduce.

While much more than this might be said in support of this last position, a consciousness of growing tedious renders it necessary to pass on to the third and last general rule.

3d. All extremes of size, form, or habitude should be avoided. I may be permitted to remark that this rule involves the nicest discrimination which the breeder is called upon to exercise, because all improvement, of whatever kind, must affect one or all of the three points, form, size, or habitude, and in a long established race or breed the attempt to improve one of these properties may frequently result in injury to others. If there were an equal distribution of the qualities peculiar to the male and female in the offspring, the above rule might easily be dispensed with; but we find that the good and bad do not always thus blend and unite in the production of an animal holding a middle rank between the two, but most frequently the offspring possesses those qualities which it has derived from the one parent in strange contrast with, or in ill proportion to those which it has derived from the other.

The produce from the union of a large, long and lank horse, and a small short compact pony, will generally prove anything else than a medium between the two, as it will bear resemblance in some points to one, and in others to the other parent. This is true, not only in reference to size and form, in cattle, sheep and hogs, but also to color. Every one is, perhaps aware, that in crossing sheep, if a male and female be employed of extremes in color, the one being white and the other black, their offspring will not possess a regular blending of the two, thereby producing an intermediate shade. A woolen factory can thus combine them, but it is of rare occurrence on the part of nature.

A calf, having a pure red sire and white dam, will usually receive the distinct color of one or the other, and if of both it will be irregularly distributed. It is because of this fact, having respect alone to taste, that I have not included color among those extremes which are to be avoided. Too much attention cannot be given to the proper adjustment of size, form and habitude of the sexes in breeding, still, if a breeder wish to effect a change in any one or all of these, and yet retain in his herd other important qualities already secured, he must proceed gradually, or by slowly progressive crosses. Suppose, for illustration, that in a herd of small unthrifty cows, a breeder should take an extreme cross of a large and thrifty bull, no other result could be predicted than an ill-formed, unthrifty produce, in consequence of that relative agency, of which I propose to speak more fully elsewhere, which is exerted by both sire and dam in characterizing their offspring.

Without further advertence to these rules, on which, to some extent at least, depend the development of the qualities or properties esteemed good, and the destruction of those considered bad, I proceed to classify or separate the domestic animals mentioned, in order to the consideration of what is peculiar to each, and first in order should be placed

THE HORSE.

The history of this most noble animal, in all his varieties, belongs properly to the naturalist. His management is the duty of the jockey—his maladies are the province of the farrier—his value belongs to the rural economist, while the true principles regulating his breeding, on which depends all that is valuable in the animal, are left in the hands of unskilled and inexperienced agriculturalists of every grade and order.

The legitimate bounds of an essay require brevity in the consideration of this matter, and it is regretted that space will not allow investigations to follow out separately, in all their important uses and bearings, the several varieties of the animal existing in our midst, and readily recognized under the names as appropriate to their several uses of *race*, *harness*, *draft*, and *saddle horses*.

As to which of these varieties fills the most important place, is the most available for every purpose, or the most profitable to breed from on a given outlay of capital, are questions which find their own proper answers in the necessities of the times, and the spirit of the age. No one variety is best suited for all purposes, but each for its own particular use is better than another, while the nomenclature just given points to and bespeaks a just discrimination and intelligence in breeding in accommodation with the end each is intended to subserve. Some may suppose that, in this age, when the "*iron horse*" performs his travels with such velocity, and drags along with unflagging speed and spirit his thousand tons, there is but little value to be attached to any or all varieties. Would such only examine a little more closely into this matter, and see the immense amount of capital invested in this animal in the United States, their views would be far different. The number of horses in the United States, as computed in 1850, was 4,336,719, which, at an average value of \$50 each, would be \$216,835,950 of capital, which, with anything like skill or judgment in breeding, could, in the course of ten years, be increased more than twenty per cent.

In France, in order to a supply of cavalry horses, the Government provides the requisite number of stallions for breeding purposes, enacting laws regulating the age, height and terms of service (which last is placed as low as one dollar, to two dollars, to enable every one to procure a foal,) and requiring rigid annual inspection, as to deformity of shape and transmissible disease. And may we not indulge the hope, that while we look not to our government, as in France, for its aid, inspection, or protection in this matter, we may safely rely on the intelligence, enterprise and discrimination of our people? But to return. It has been already said that all judicious breeding, of any animal, contemplates primarily his use. This is especially true of the horse, whose only use consists in the labor, be that labor ever so diversified, which he performs. The ease with which he performs, the strength he has to accomplish, and the capacity he has to endure that labor, constitute his true excellence, carriage or style having respect only to appearance. As we would therefore seek to improve the different varieties or breeds of the horse, and thereby secure their increased value, it must be done by associating in breeding such capacities as will prove equal to the tasks they have to perform. A horse may easily perform a particular kind of work for a time, but be incapable of enduring it a proper length of time. Another may be enabled to perform a certain task, and yet from want of strength be inadequate to other service, while a third may have both strength and endurance, and fall short in point of speed or time.

To combine, then, strength, speed and endurance in one and the same animal, is to raise him to the highest degree of perfection, so far as relates to service. These qualities being constitutional and transmissible, every one knows how to obtain them, but to what extent they are dependent on size, form, &c., and what is the relative agency of the male and female in their production, is quite a different question. An increase of size in a horse is, by no means, necessarily an improvement. It can only be so when constitutional ability to support such increase of size evidently obtains, and thereby a greater degree of strength insured the animal. The size should always be in accordance with the labor he has to perform, but never beyond what is compatible with that form which indicates strength, energy and activity. Without discussing, however, that size and form which may be deemed best suited to the use for which he may be intended, let us look at the source whence they are chiefly derivable, and leave the breeder to adjust these according to his views.

The importance of having the male of any species of animal perfect is manifest, for two reasons. First: His superior procreative ability, as relates to numerical increase in a given time; and second: His predominant influence in characterising his offspring. So far as numerical increase is concerned, the ratio is about fifty to one, and hence in any race the impress of qualities is in the same ratio. A mare in the usual period of gestation can only, if she be possessed of defect, impress one foal, while the sire may transmit such defect as may attach to him to more than fifty. That in the case of a single conception he exerts a greater influence in characterizing it, no one can doubt.

To this fact every farmer in the land lends his assent, in the particularity he manifests in selecting a complete horse, and one of such qualities as suit him. Should any one fail to be convinced that such is the case, he need only be cited to an instance always at hand, to-wit: the resemblance which both the mule and hinny have to their respective sires. The mule the product of the ass and mare, and the hinny resulting from the union of the stallion and the ass. Both are the hybrid offspring of animals of the same genus, only differing in sexual crossings, yet each more nearly resembles its sire in vascular system, form and appearance, and especially in its mane and tail.

While the greatest caution should be used in the selection of a stallion for these reasons, no less care should be taken in the case of the mare, where an especia

reference is had to the single foal, and it is desired that it should approach its mother as its model, yet it is the province of that mother more particularly to impart similar internal organs.

As to the comparative size of the male and female, it is only necessary to remark, that among all animals, nature, to subserve her own purposes, seems to have formed the male the larger, still in the improvement of size, whether to increase or diminish it, the size of the male should be adapted to the object sought. If, however, the principle be true, that the female exerts the greater influence over the internal structure, and the male over external form and size, it may become expedient to have the male the smaller of the two, in order that size may not overreach constitutional ability, and be so great that the internal organism will prove inadequate to a necessary supply of muscular strength and nourishment.

By horsemen it is thought the age of the stallion should vary, as much as is consistent with other circumstances, after either has passed its prime, alleging in support of this opinion, that the superior vigor of the more youthful will attach to the foal. No animals of either sex should be bred before the age of three years, as they have not, in most instances, reached their full development before that time, and any cause hindering or impairing that development must subtract from their value for any purpose. The period of gestation is generally eleven months, and as many more days as the mare is years old. The most usual and favorable season of the year for parturition is early spring, as early as the climate admits. By such an arrangement the colt, in addition to receiving a greater flow of milk, and that for a longer period, will also be better prepared to endure the cold of the next winter.

THE ASS.

Before dismissing the equine family, a passing notice is due the ass and the mule. The ass, though long in use in Oriental countries as a beast of burden, in our own country, is made subservient to but one valuable purpose—that of getting mules. We learn from Robert Oliver, in an able dissertation on the mule, that “according to the learned Dr. Harris, four different races of asses are indicated in the original Hebrew Scriptures, to-wit: *Para*, *Chamor*, *Aton* and *Orad*.” The first of these (*Para*,) is the wild ass of Arabia, and is now found in northern portions of India, possessing such fleetness that no horse can overtake it in the chase.

The “*Chamor*” was the domestic ass, and was used by the Patriarchs for all kinds of menial servitude, while the “*Aton*” (also domestic,) was only allowed to carry about persons of distinction. The “*Orad*,” or last species mentioned, is found in Cappadocia and Africa.

The earliest introduction of this animal into America, of which we have any account, was in 1787. At that time General Washington received one as a present from the King of Spain, called the “Royal Gift,” and about the same time another from General Lafayette, called the “Knight of Malta.” Both of these were kept by Washington, and bred to some of his best mares, and the produce of this last is represented to have been “active, spirited and serviceable, and from stout mares they attained considerable size.

Since the days of Washington, asses have been extensively scattered over our country, and they are justly held in high estimation. Among the varieties known here, the Maltese, reckoned to be descended from the Arabian “*Para*,” is generally accounted best.

From this brief description of the ass, the transition is very natural and easy to his hybrid progeny,

THE MULE.

In this animal we have a valuable compound, possessing the hardiness of the ass, with the energy and activity of the horse. Incapable of reproduction or "breeding," its consideration may not properly belong here, and it will therefore receive only a brief notice. From its sterility, it is only valuable as an animal for labor, and especially as a substitute for the horse in warm climates. Contrasted with the horse, in reference to its use in this respect, we find he has many advantages, and among them may be found the following: 1st. His superior strength, both in drawing and in carrying heavy burdens. 2d. His comparative freedom from disease and accident, as contrasted with the horse. 3d. His endurance of a temperature which would destroy that animal.

Among the economical advantages may be mentioned the amount of food consumed by him, as being less than that necessary for the horse. Upon this point an eminent writer says: "Although a large sized mule will consume somewhat more than half the food necessary for the horse, yet if we take into account the saving of expense in shoeing, farriery, and insurance against disease and accident, we may safely affirm that a clear saving of one-half can be substantiated."

The second, and perhaps greater, economical advantage lies in his superior longevity. Mr. Oliver, to whom allusion has already been made, informs us, that he saw in the West Indies a mule performing his task, "that he was assured by the owner was forty years old, and that he himself owns a mare mule twenty-five years old, which has been at work twenty-one years, and that he discovers no diminution in her powers, and within a year past he has often taken upwards of a ton's weight in a wagon to Boston, a distance of more than five miles."

These considerations have greatly increased the use of mules on the sugar, rice, and cotton plantations of the South, and have consequently resulted in their increased multiplication in Kentucky, where, in 1850, there were of asses and mules 65,600. This increased demand, coupled with a better acquaintance with the principles of breeding and rearing an animal much more desirable than those raised formerly, has, within the past ten years, given to the breeder an advance of more than one-half in the value of his stock, besides curtailing the expense incident to one year's feed.

As regards the kinds of mares to be used in the production of the best mules, I have but to endorse the views briefly expressed in the following quotation—

"They should be of large size, well made, young, full of life, large barreled, but small limbed, with a moderate sized head, and good forehead."

THE OX.

In treating of this animal, the above caption or designation is preferred, because the word cow has frequently to be applied to the gender of the species, and the word cattle is too broad in its signification, being used to denote, besides the ox, also the sheep and hog.

If the horse, in point of form and service, be justly esteemed the most noble of all animals, the ox may, in the diversity of offices he performs, the wants he supplies and the many useful purposes he subserves, be considered the most useful. While living, he is the patient and faithful partner of the husbandman in his toils, his species daily affording bountiful supplies of milk, butter, and cheese, to sustain and invigorate his physical energies, and in death his fattened body is made to minister to the necessities, comfort and gratification of a large portion of the human race.

In patient servitude and strength he has no rival; in the nutritious quality and delicate flavor of his flesh he is unsurpassed, and in the profit to the grower or feeder by the consumption of vegetable products, none can boast his superior. Shall it then be thought a tame and unprofitable pursuit, either to theorize upon, or to reduce to absolute practice those principles of breeding which look to his improvement?

I repeat, the principles of breeding which look to his improvement ! for, from the days of the Patriarch Jacob, when he attended the herds of Laban in Mesopotamia, separating the strong from the weak, adopting artificial means for the production of varieties, in the way of color, &c., the principles of proper breeding, or the mode and means of improvement, have engaged the attention of the lovers of fine cattle down to the present time.

To trace the history of this enterprising spirit, on the part of such agriculturalists, and the means resorted to by them to effect improvement in native races of cattle, might be a work of great interest, but it is enough for the present purpose to accord to the past such improvement as is manifest in the broad, deep and symmetrically formed, beautifully colored, and flesh-accumulating Durhams met with at the present day. Nor are these mentioned to the exclusion of others, but simply because upon this variety or breed has been brought to bear the true philosophy of breeding, by combining in these animals the qualities essential to all purposes, thus bringing them to so high a standard of perfection as to place or render them pre-eminent in the estimation of breeders, both in England and America. To the Durhams, therefore, as being now the best and consequently the true basis for further improvement, future remarks will be directed.

It is conceded as a historic fact, that Messrs. Charles and Robert Colling, of England, whose attention, from the year 1785 to the death of the latter in 1818, was given to the improvement of this race of cattle, did more in impressing the Durhams with their present valuable qualities than any and all other breeders. To them is to be ascribed the earlier great improvements, by judicious crosses of this native race of cattle ; still only the improvement, for as a variety they had existed in certain districts of England as far back as the distinctive qualities of any race have ever been noted. It is then no "made up," but a modified race, having attained its chief excellence through the skill and judgment of these gentlemen as breeders.

Let opinion upon this question be as it may, it does not, in the least, militate against the object immediately had in view in the mention of the foregoing facts, which is this, that if the Durhams are the best race of cattle, and the great improvement of them was by the Messrs. Colling, the power of transmission, of course, being granted, then, as further improvement is now called for, *it is of the greatest importance to every breeder to have such animals as can be traced in a lineal descent to the Colling stock, as the basis upon which to effect the perpetuity of the further improvement of their qualities.*

It is evident that no number of crosses of one variety can eradicate a stain which that variety may have received from a collateral cross of another variety, or, in other words, the animal cannot be purely bred. If this foreign blood or stain be defective, the defect will attach to all produced from it, for it is this inherent capacity of the Durhams, and of all other animals, to transmit to their progeny their own qualities, which makes them valuable as breeders.

In order, then, that one may be assured that the qualities which he finds in any variety, and wishes to perpetuate, will be entailed, he must see that his crosses are purely of that variety. Whether, therefore, the Durhams were an original race, existing prior to the Messrs. Colling, or were by them "made up," the advantages of possessing such animals as trace their pedigree to their herds as pure bred Durhams, is most obvious. If it was an original race, an animal so tracing has every evidence of pure blood. If a "made up," he has all the advantages of their improvement, as well as that of a larger number of crosses of that improvement, than an animal whose pedigree stops short of their herds. From this view, we discover the sophistry of the remark, that in a "made up" race the pedigree is worse the nearer it traces back to the original animals employed to "make it up."

It is affirmed, therefore, that any advance made in improving the present race of Durhams must be done, first, by the use of crosses of purely bred animals, of its own distinct variety or breed, and secondly, by using such animals as possess, in the greatest perfection, those qualities it is desirable to transmit.

It has before been intimated that all improvement, in any kind of stock, must contemplate primarily the use for which the animal is designed, and must be made with special reference thereto. In the case before us, flesh and milk constitute the great desideratum. In order to perspecuity, I shall speak of these separately, and if possible endeavor to show the manner of producing both in a greater degree, and under what circumstances such increase ought to be desired. The quantity and quality of the meat, and the cost of producing it, are questions which would arise in determining the propriety or character of any improvement in this respect, and under other circumstances, they would be worthy of separate consideration. Premising an equal quality, if an increased quantity can be secured by the breeder without deteriorating the animal's form, or its aptitude in the accumulation of fat, such improvement would be considered desirable. But reflection will satisfy us at once that this can only be done by increase of size, and that such increase is not always advantageous. The size of an animal, economically considered, should be in adaptation to the climate and productions of the country which he inhabits, and again physiologically considered, the size should be in accommodation to the constitutional capacity to afford a supply of nourishment to every part of the body. Our own generous soil and genial climate encourage such enlargement; the only thing remaining then is, if possible, to breed animals with such dispositions to fatten as will prove adequate to the thrift and development of such an enlarged carcass.

To do this requires the greatest delicacy, and the largest amount of skill and judgment, so as to avoid other disastrous consequences. The whole success of such an effort depends on a law of animal physiology, whose workings can only be explained or ascertained as far as external form is an indication of internal structure.

According to Surgeon Cline, "the power to prepare the greatest quantity of nourishment, from a given quantity of food, depends principally on the magnitude of the lungs, to which the organs of digestion are subservient."

It is then essential to any animal to have lungs large in proportion to his body, in order to thrift or capacity, to supply nourishment for the production of meat. The form and size of the chest is an external indication of the size of the lungs, and is therefore of paramount importance where increase of size is determined upon. Hence, in this case, no animal should be used in crossing whose development in this particular does not indicate the largest amount of room for the heart in circulating and the lungs in purifying an amount of blood sufficient for the proper discharge of every function.

And as I have before intimated, that the female exerts the greatest comparative influence over the internal structure of her progeny, the propriety of her being well formed, in this respect, is most obvious, and besides this, the supply of nourishment to the foetus being in proportion to her size in these respects, "by a peculiarity in the circulation of that foetus, which causes a larger proportion of the blood, under such circumstances, to be distributed to its lungs than to any other part of its body, the lungs and heart become proportionably larger."

From these facts it may be inferred, that enlargement of size is practicable without deterioration of form, or the disposition of the animal to fatten. It may not be amiss to remark here, that while increase of size should be sought, by the employment of such animals only as on inspection evince the proper form for capacity in this respect, or which, by test, have manifested great fattening qualities, great care should also be taken in the relative size of the male and female. As

before stated, extremes in every case, and especially extremes in size, should always be avoided in all crossings. To use the female the larger of the two is always safe, if what has been said in reference to her predominant influence over internal structure be true, and hence nothing can be surer than the production of a race of starvelings and unprofitable consumers of food, if the breeder will suffer a herd of small cows to be bred to too large a bull.

It should have been before stated, that by "enlargement of size," is not necessarily to be understood the increase of bone and other parts called offal. Such increase should be discriminative and partial. There certainly can be no advantage gained by the enlargement of neck, head and horns, on the contrary, everything is in favor of their diminution. Much is gained in parturition, both to the mother and offspring, by a small head, and as it regards heavy horns, they require thicker and consequently heavier plates of bone in the skull to support them, also additional ligaments and muscles, all which must consume some nourishment, which might go to support and develop more important parts.

A question here presents itself—Is it possible to combine, in the same animal, the dairy qualities and the disposition to fatten rapidly? This question leads us to the second division of this subject, as regards the uses for which the ox is bred.

In answer to the above, it is affirmed, they can, and that the Durham cow is evidence of the fact. Although room is not allowed here to cite instance after instance in proof of their superior milking qualities, I cannot forbear copying the following statement made in Prof. Youatt's "Treatise on Cattle," of the amount of butter yielded by one of Mr. Calvert's Improved Short-Horn Cows—"The milk," as stated, "was kept and churned separately from that of the other stock, and the following is the account of the number of pounds of butter obtained in each week—7, 10, 10, 12, 17, 13, 13, 13, 15, 16, 15, 12, 13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 13, 12, 12, 13, 11, 12, 10, 10, 8, 10, 9, 10, 7, 7. From this it appears that there churned 373 pounds of butter in the space of 32 weeks."

The same author says, in reference to this matter, that he is "strictly justified in asserting that Improved Short-Horns, inferior to none for the grazier, may always be selected and bred with the most valuable dairy qualities." And although as he intimates, "such excessive quantities of milk may not be obtained from them as from the unimproved, yet, from its superior quality a larger amount of butter will be produced, and it is likely such should be the case, and that the artificial change in the animal economy which leads to excessive secretions of flesh and fat, should also be productive of other rich secretions."

If abundant testimony can be brought to establish any fact, it can be to prove beyond all contradiction, that the Durham may and does possess a valuable union of fattening and milking properties. The fact is, nevertheless, undeniable that, in many instances, our Durhams in Kentucky and elsewhere are inferior to what they should be as milkers. To what cause is this attributable? Their latent or undeveloped capacity, in this respect, is beyond a doubt. It is assignable to the impolitic course that has been adopted by the breeders and managers of these cattle. To use the language of an ingenious writer on this subject—"The improvement in the carcass of the Short-Horns has been so surprising, and so justly valued, that many persons have allowed that completely to occupy their attention, and thus the dairy has been neglected." Our breeders have sought to confirm and strengthen other valuable properties, regardless of this important one, and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at if artificial means employed for its restoration should frequently prove abortive.

The fear of impairing size and appearance, by early breeding, has also been auxiliary in bringing about this apparent defect. The natural consequence of which is an habitual deficiency in the flow of milk resulting from the inherent tendency of the animal to fat, and her being suffered to cultivate that disposition, free from any drainage of milk by calling into exercise in that direction the ac-

tion of the secretive organs. There is still another cause that brings this noble race of cattle into disrepute as milkers, and attaches to their management, and that is the young mother is suffered to run at large with her calf, which, by its constant application to the udder, gives no opportunity for such accumulation as will distend, and make it a fit receptacle for the more copious secretions of after years, for which this breed is peculiarly celebrated.

The writer feels assured that if the attention they deserve were given to these matters, whatever of reproach now attaches to the milking properties of this race would soon be removed, and their value greatly enhanced.

A consciousness of the length to which this article has been protracted, must be an apology for omitting all matter relative to rearing. He feels, however, that in benefaction to the animal, and in view of the interest of breeders, he cannot dismiss this subject without deploring the folly and neglect that permits this animal, after the birth of her calf, to consume the placenta. The disastrous consequences which result to an herbaceous animal from engorging its stomach with putrescent animal matter are seen in loss of appetite, impaired digestion, fevers, and ultimately death.

THE SHEEP.

We are led to infer an earlier domestication of this animal than that of any other ruminant, Abel, the second born of our race, having been "a keeper of sheep." Although naturalists assign to the Mloufflon, a native of Greece and Corsica, covered with hair, the ancestral source of all varieties of sheep, it is by no means certain. Its possibility, however, is beyond contradiction, as those who have noticed the remarkable changes in the character of the fleece in different climates, under different culture, with different pasturage, &c., can testify.

Be this and all other changes what they may, no animal addresses itself, from its innocence and submissiveness, so tenderly to the affections of man as the common sheep; nor does any contribute more generously to his comfort, gratification and happiness; while its helplessness has ever made it seek his protection, yet it has never failed in fleece, flesh, and tallow, to remunerate him for all his care and attention.

Its present varieties are all classified according to the fleece or the length of the wool, and are styled long wooled, middle wooled, &c. To the first class is generally assigned the Leicester, Cotswold, Lincoln, Oxfordshire, and some others, not familiarly known in America. To the second, the Southdown, Cheviot, and others; while the Saxon and Merino, for the sake of distinction, might be styled short wooled.

So variant are the sentiments of Kentucky farmers as to which of these varieties is most valuable, considered in reference to quantity and quality of wool, quality of flesh, quantity of tallow, adaptation to climate, soil, &c., that no one breed or its crosses can be found in our original flocks universally to prevail. It is, however, the opinion of the writer that, after a few more years of experience and trial, it will be determined what kind is best suited to our wants, and the most profitable to keep. Yet this will not be done till we have discriminating markets, both in wool and meat, whereby some standard may be established by which to determine their relative value.

The cost of keeping any variety is but trifling, and in many instances, be it said to the shame of our agriculturalists, that cost is more than paid in what they destroy of burrs, weeds, and briars.

High lands seem to be more congenial to their nature, culture, and habits, and accordingly they will prove more remunerative in grazing them than any other kind of stock. As relates to the principles of breeding, what has before been said with reference to the ox, may with equal propriety be applied to the sheep, except, perhaps, what relates to crossing different varieties; nor would this excep-

tion be necessary were it not presupposed that no one variety exclusively engrossed all of size, form, thrift, quantity and quality of wool, that would make it pre-eminently *the* sheep for our soil and climate.

Experience in breeding and rearing, under such circumstances, may render some departures from that rule expedient until a new variety be formed, in which all these desirable qualities shall be confirmed or established. When this shall have been done, if not already effected, the close adherence to that rule of breeding will be essential to perpetuate such improvement.

It need hardly be added that, as improvement is mainly to be obtained through the male progenitor, the buck should always be of the best, and be changed every two or three years at most, to prevent the injurious consequences of in-and-in breeding.

For the same reasons as those plead in advocacy of the diminution of the horn of the ox, would I urge the entire destruction of horns on the sheep, and with the following statement, made on good authority, leave the breeder of horned sheep to infer the amount of nutriment lost in support of these useless fixtures:

"The skull of a ram with its horns weighed five times more than another skull, which was hornless. Both these skulls were taken from sheep of the same age, each being four years old. The great difference in weight depended chiefly on the horns, for the lower jaws were nearly equal, one weighing seven ounces, and the other six and three-fourth ounces, which shows that the natural size of the head was nearly the same in both, independent of the horns and the thickness of the bones which support them." The period of gestation being five calendar months, the tup should be placed with the ewes about the first of November, so that yeaning may take place as early in April as possible. By such an arrangement, all risk to the lamb from cold is avoided, and it is enabled to attain greater size, and become better clad with wool before the approach of winter. Besides this, the dam being rid of her lamb earlier, has abundant time, and on green food, to recover all flesh lost by suckling, and will be in good condition before winter, if not further designed as breeders, for the shambles.

THE HOG.

As in preceding cases, I shall endeavor to abbreviate my suggestions concerning this animal by making them general rather than special in their character.

Between it and the others, several marked differences prevail, which will be hurriedly noticed. But before such notice, it is proper to inquire, Who can fail to admire that Divine wisdom and goodness which have associated together for our advantage so many animals essentially different in size, form, structure, and habits, each looking to different departments of human wants, comforts and happiness, and each by nature in special adaptation to the same climate and soil, or, in other words, to one local habitation?

All these associate with, and in their lifetime, minister to the necessities of man, except the one immediately under consideration, and his only utility commences with his death. The horse lends his strength and energy to the service of man—the ox to its labor and milk—the sheep its wool—but the hog makes no return in his behalf during life. May it not be for this reason that his praise, unlike that of the others, has never found place in the songs of the rural poets?

Besides this difference in utility a plainer one obtains in habits. He is the only one of our list that is omnivorous feeding on vegetable and animal matter indiscriminately. The indulgence of his appetite in this respect, though at times abhorrent and disgusting to us, and at others delicate and fastidious, is that which places him among the most profitable of all farm animals, for his chief subsistence is derived in many instances from such articles as no other animal would eat, and which would otherwise be entirely lost to the farmer. This is seen in the profitable consumption of the refuse of the mill, barn, stable, kitchen, and dairy; also, in the feed lots of our cattle and around the butcher's pens.

Another difference exists in the nature of its fat, as compared with that of other animals, and on account of its oleaginous superiority, it has some advantages, both as an article of food and in the arts, which the fat of others does not possess.

Taking into account these advantages peculiar to the hog, together with his superior fruitfulness, it is not to be wondered at that such numbers are annually grown. It may be safely calculated that every year, in the United States alone, over thirty millions are produced, reared and slaughtered. This amounts to over one head to each human being in the United States, and shows that with us pork is the chief article of food of the meat variety.

As it regards "breeds," or the "breeding" of hogs, but little need be said. The Irish, Berkshire, Yorkshire, Essex, Neapolitan, Suffolk, and Chinese breeds, either pure or mixed, may be found among us. Between these varieties, the farmer and not the writer must discriminate in his selection, according to the purpose had in view in breeding, and the change he may wish to effect in his original stock. As a general rule, the earlier maturing varieties of the hog are best for family use, though not always the best for drovers or butchers. A white color, "*cæteris paribus*," is always to be preferred, and especially in those designed for table use, when pigs.

As to breeding, the ordinary principles regulating the mode of producing the best have already been alluded to, and are generally understood. Rearing them under any systematic course of feeding on our cereals alone would perhaps prove too expensive to be reduced to general practice, and therefore the consideration of that subject is omitted. A thought or two, however, on the selection of animals for breeding purposes may not be amiss.

If it be proposed to form a herd, there should be selected from the variety preferred sows of good form, healthy and thrifty appearance, and of known fertility, having an ample supply of dugs for nursing the greatest number of young. The male should possess, in an eminent degree, every model quality which it is desirable to impress upon this herd, or engraft on the original stock, and this is emphatically necessary in the case of the male employed in the first or virgin conception, if the statements we find on record in various agricultural works be true relative to superfetation. By this term is meant the transmission of certain qualities with which the first male characterized his offspring to other subsequent generations by a different male.

It may not be uninteresting here to transcribe one of these instances, taken from the pages of an author to whom the writer is indebted for many valuable suggestions. The case is that "of a white and black sow, of Mr. Western's celebrated breed, she being the property of a Mr. Giles, which was put to a wild boar, of a deep chestnut color, and that was soon after drowned by accident. The pigs produced, which were the sow's first litter, partook in appearance of both boar and sow, but in some the chestnut color of the boar strongly prevailed. This sow was afterwards put to a boar of Mr. Western's breed, and the pigs produced were stained and clearly marked with the chestnut color which had prevailed in the former litter. Her next litter, by a boar of Mr. Western's spotted, black and white breed, were also stained with marks of the wild boar, although in no other instance, with any other sow, had the least tinge of the chestnut color been observed."

The length of time which either a male or female should be retained as a breeder must be determined by other considerations than those of age. In most cases, when the farmer raises a large number of hogs, it will perhaps prove advantageous to pass off annually to the butcher all his sows that have borne one litter, and reserve as breeders to follow them their early spring pigs. By such an arrangement, he will get rid of the barbarous practice of spaying them, and also of all supernumeraries during winter, when the cost of keeping exceeds that of any other season.

But these observations must be brought to a conclusion, though the writer is conscious that they are in some measure crude and undigested; still each has been the result either of his own actual observation and experiment, or has been derived from the ablest and most approved authorities. With such a basis they are very respectfully submitted.

Essay by R. J. SPURR, of Fayette County, to whom was awarded the first premium.

SOME OF THE CROPS OF KENTUCKY.

To the Members of the State Agricultural Society:

GENTLEMEN: In redemption of a promise which I have made, I submit the following remarks, on some of the crops of Kentucky, to your consideration and disposal:

Climate exercises a material influence upon the early maturity and luxuriance of growth of plants. We have upon this continent all the gradations of summer, or period of vegetable growth, from that of the few weeks of the Arctic regions to that of perpetual summer within the tropics. The plants of the northern regions, which have but few weeks of summer in which to perfect their growth, are dwarfish in their character and rapid in their maturity. In the far North, we find but forests in miniature, consisting of little oaks two or three feet high, loaded with acorns, which mature during their summer; still further North, we find the forest to consist of little willows but a few inches high. Upon the other hand, plants which are indigenous to the tropics are luxuriant in their growth and slow in arriving at maturity. So luxuriant is the growth of tropical vegetation that the forests are an impenetrable thicket, with their topmost branches from one to two hundred feet high, and so slow in arriving at maturity that the cotton plant of Madras, in Hindostan, is perennial, and the sugar cane on some of the West India islands requires more than twelve months to mature.

From these premises we may rationally draw the inference that it is a law of nature for plants which are natives of a Northern climate to be dwarfish in their growth, and arrive early at maturity; those of the South luxuriant in growth and slow to mature. Upon this view I propose to make a few remarks for the purpose of eliciting observations and suggestions from others.

In Kentucky, the grains and grasses are of more general interest to the agriculturalists than any other articles of vegetable growth. In the grasses we desire luxuriant and long continued growth; in wheat, for the purpose of avoiding rust, early maturity and not so luxuriant growth; in corn, luxuriant growth and medium maturity, &c.

How are these things to be attained? If we examine well the premises above laid down, we will cease at once paying tribute to Northern States for our grass seed. The time was when this State produced its own grass seed, but for many years we have been paying large sums of money to other States for this article, especially that of clover. Have we been benefitted by this course? Let us see; facts are stubborn things. About the year 1803, a gentleman of this county procured from the State of Pennsylvania a small quantity of clover seed, which he sowed, and from year to year saved the seed and distributed it among his neighbors, until, from this little beginning, the seed was soon generally distributed through this part of the State, and nearly every farmer saved his own clover seed. This course was persevered in for about twenty-five or thirty years, at which time the plant was perfectly acclimated; but at this time the enterprise of the North introduced their seed into our market, and in a few years its production ceased with us, and for the last twenty or twenty-five years we have sown no other seed than that produced to the North of us.

Now, what do you farmers, who have lived long enough to have observed the growth of clover during these two periods, recollect about it? Probably, if you have forgotten, I may be enabled to refresh your memory somewhat on this point. Do you not recollect that twenty or twenty-five years ago, in clover fields which were kept from stock until the first of May, when you turned your large hogs in, the growth was about as high as their backs; that from the tenth to the twentieth of the same month it would reach your stirrups when riding into it upon an ordinary sized horse, and that at cutting time, your grass would be, if standing up, three feet high, but more generally fallen, and from four to six feet long? How is it now with you? I hear a universal complaint that clover will not grow now as formerly. Some give one reason for it, some another. Among the strongest reasons I have heard assigned is, that our lands have lost the elements necessary to the production of this plant. I answer that our lands here are much more fertile than they were thirty years ago, and produce other crops more luxuriantly, and that within a few years past I have sown land with clover seed, which had not previously been in clover, and which I cleared from the wood in 1842, resulting in a very short crop of grass. So the whole difficulty may be summed up in a few words, and mark it and profit by it: We procure our seed from the North, where its character is dwarfish or small, and its period of growth short, and the inevitable result must be, that we have but a small amount of pasturage from this grass, and but for a short period of time, as about half the grazing season it makes no growth. The remedy is to *save our own seed*, and in a few years we will have clover growing as it once did; thus keeping your money at home, and adding to your means by being enabled to graze double the amount of stock upon your grass.

I have probably said enough to attract some attention to the premises upon which we base our remarks—that plants of Northern growth are dwarfish or small in their character, and arrive early at maturity—that those of Southern growth are luxuriant in their character, and are slow to mature—that the Northern plant removed to the South, for a period, still remains dwarfish and matures early; but that in a few years it will gradually become acclimated, and partake, to some extent, of the growth of Southern plants. But I will notice some observations made upon other plants. In consequence of the great drouth of 1854, but a small quantity of hemp seed was made in this State, not sufficient to sow a crop in 1855. Some of our enterprising farmers formed a company, and sent an agent to Russia with sufficient means to procure a large quantity of seed. This seed, I have no doubt, where it was acclimated, made fair crops. but when sown here in our comparatively Southern climate proved to be of no value to us, failing to make a growth worthy of being harvested, and maturing very early. A change of twenty degrees of latitude was too much for it. The same season our Kentucky hemp made superior crops, and a new variety, the seed of which was procured from the south of us, which has been recently introduced among our farmers by an enterprising gentleman of Woodford county, made extraordinary crops. The Russian variety of seed would probably, after a few years cultivation with us, make a hemp of some value; but, in consequence of the extraordinary productiveness of the new Southern variety, it will, in all probability, be neglected. The best seed corn from the Northern part of the States North of us, when planted here, is very dwarfish in its growth, yielding but little fodder, and but a moderate quantity of grain; ripens very early, and proves only to be what we call garden corn. Upon the other hand, seed corn introduced from the States South of us, is very luxuriant in growth, the stalks large, the fodder abundant, and the yield of grain large, if its late maturity should not cause it to be injured by the frost. I procured from one of our Northern States, last year, some buckwheat seed to sow a part of my crop, having some seed which was well acclimated by many years cultivation here. The two parcels of seed were of the same variety of buckwheat, were sown in

the same field, and at the same time. The Northern parcel grew on an average about thirty inches high, ripened two weeks earlier than the other, and made fifteen bushels of grain to the acre. My acclimated parcel grew to a height of four feet, ripened sufficiently early, and made thirty bushels of grain to the acre. I attribute the short yield of the Northern parcel, in part, to the fact that it was in full bloom too early, which caused much of it to blast. If it had been sown two weeks later, the difference in yield would probably not have been so great. In respect to the wheat crop, I can only say that so long as our acclimated varieties do well, we run some risk in procuring seed for a crop from either North or South. If from the latter, the growth of straw will be so great as to cause it to lodge badly, and its lateness of maturity will cause great risk from the rust; on the other side, if from the former, the straw will not be so heavy, and it will ripen much earlier; but the probability is, that the yield of grain will be less than that of our acclimated varieties. If there should be a desire to introduce new seed wheat, it will be best to procure it from the North, as its early ripening will be, to a large extent, a protection against the rust.

Although it does not come properly under the head of agriculture, yet from the interest taken in the subject by most farmers, I cannot forbear a word of remark in regard to the introduction of fruit trees, especially the apple. It has of late been our fashion to procure large quantities of young apple trees from Northern nurseries to plant upon our farms. We soon perceive that with all our care of cultivation, they have not the luxuriant growth of our native trees; and after years of careful attention to them, we will find when they come into bearing that we are disappointed in their quality, not from imposition practiced upon us by the nurserymen, but from the fact that an apple which had proved in the North to be a good winter variety, when brought to our climate, is only a fall fruit. Life is too short to remedy such disappointments.

I wish to notice one other matter, and I am done, trusting that if the principles laid down in this paper be well digested by those for whom they are intended, the day is not far distant when they will say, "Well, it is strange I had never thought of this," and that it may be one of the means, through the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, of developing the almost boundless resources of this great Commonwealth.

Our National Government, through the agency of the Patent Office Department, is introducing among us a great variety of seeds of interest to the farmer. These, upon trial, have generally failed to meet our expectations, and are thrown away. This should not be so. We should second freely this worthy effort by repeated propagation of the plant until it becomes acclimated, when we will be enabled to place a proper estimate upon its value. I desire especially to press this subject upon the attention of farmers.

*Essay by R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, D. D., "On Crops or Staples of any kind;" and
"On the Cultivation of Crops or Staples of any kind."*

AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE.

This essay is designed to treat of *Grass*, as a staple in the agriculture of Kentucky—and also of its cultivation. Two premiums are offered by the State Society—one for essays treating of any staple crop, as such—the other for essays treating of their cultivation. As to many staples this division may be necessary; but, not deeming it necessary in regard to grass, I shall condense into one essay, what I have to say on both points.

In one respect, all grasses that enter into any system of agriculture, may be said to be cultivated. Nevertheless, there is a very wide difference between the cultivation bestowed on grasses that are perennial, and on those which it is necessary to renew from time to time; and there is a difference also between the treatment of the same grass, in the matter of cultivation, when it is designed to be consumed in its fresh state, and when it is cured and kept for winter use.

Special crops, such as sugar, rice, cotton, and to a less degree, tobacco, hemp, and the grape, may be considered as constituting a special interest, each for itself, and each having special principles which are paramount in the culture of it as the main staple. But in the absence of these and similar staples as absorbing interests, and throughout the great middle latitudes of the earth, grass is the proper basis of agriculture over all those immense farming regions which supply mankind with meat and with bread, as well as with those innumerable comforts and enjoyments, which adorn life and promote human progress. Wherever a general system of agriculture is highly developed and prosperous, in any country in the world, there grass is the basis upon which that system rests: and the more perfectly this great principle is adhered to in any country, and more perfectly any country is capable of being made available in this way—the more assured is the advance of its agricultural prosperity above all other countries.

Those products of industry which will not advance at all except as man toils upon them, are far below those which will advance with a moderate degree of toil, and these again far below those which require hardly any toil at all. How immense is the product of grass lands compared with the toil bestowed on them, when compared with cultivated lands and the toil bestowed on them, and these again compared with mechanical productions in a similar state of development. Besides all this, there is another and almost equal advantage. For after the direct production of any manufactured article, there is no possibility of increasing it beyond itself, and the same thing is true of nearly all those agricultural productions which are obliged to be disposed of in their raw state; but our grass, besides its being produced with the very least comparative labor, after it is produced, supplies the highest profits of agriculture by becoming the most appropriate food of every species of live stock—thus combining the two chief elements of value in the cheapness of its production and the high saleable quality of whatever feeds on it.

To a country situated as Kentucky is, with nearly all her soil kind in the production of grass, and the greater part of it equal to any grass land in the world, the general principles which make grass the basis of agriculture in all the middle latitudes of the earth, apply with most peculiar force to her. In every country, it is of the greatest importance, considered as a mere question of political economy, that all labor should be as productive as possible: and in every country, considered in the light of a high civilization, that mankind should have respite from incessant toil. In Kentucky, where labor is so enormously costly, and yet where our very woodlands, with ordinary care, will produce highly remunerating crops of grass; in Kentucky, whose central position and her whole relations to our great country, make it so much more important to her, to produce *men*, than any other staple; every consideration impels her to shape her agriculture, which is her greatest material interest, in such a manner as to make the labor of her sons at once remunerative and light—at once consistent with their pecuniary interests and the high progress of her people.

There are other most important advantages of grass husbandry, besides those crowning ones to man, to labor, and to the culture of live stock of every description, which have been already briefly alluded to. Amongst the chief of these may be mentioned, the land itself, and every species of crop taken from it. For no one who has examined the subject, doubts that of all crops this is perhaps the only one that improves the soil, and at the same time produces abundant value;

and that every rotation of crops that contemplates either the condition of the land or the products it will yield, must embrace grass of some kind as one of the shifts. No labor can be remunerative on unproductive soils; while soils naturally rich afford to agriculture its just and greatest elements. But the richest soils, as we are learning to our cost, are capable of being destroyed. That system of culture and that staple, which will the most effectually preserve the productive qualities of the soil, while at the same time it produces abundant values, and also acts most beneficially on every other staple cultivated in rotation with it, furnishes the agriculturalist with all he can desire. For the immense farming region of the earth, and amongst the chief for Kentucky, the grasses alone have been found capable of doing these things. All other staples known to us, confessedly deteriorate the land in the lapse of years. The grasses alone, undoubtedly do not—but in the opinion of many of those most competent to judge, do actually improve it from year to year.

The grasses in common use in this State, are the blue grass, red clover and timothy; to which may be added the white clover as a common spontaneous grass, and the orchard grass as a cultivated grass, both for grazing and hay, which is becoming more and more a favorite grass. Other kinds are too little used to require particular notice, and even the white clover is mentioned only because, though little valued it holds so tenaciously to our old and hardly used pasture lands. The blue grass, is undoubtedly the finest permanent grass for pasture known to us: and its extraordinary value for all our purposes, as a permanent grazing grass, leaves us nothing to desire in that respect. The red clover is a biennial plant, and therefore not fit for either meadow or pasture as permanent grass. But while it lasts, whether for meadow or pasture, it is of inestimable value; and its broad leaf and tap root renders it, as one shift in a rotation of crops altogether indispensable, if we consider the land, and desire to draw any thing from the atmosphere for its use, or to leave any vegetable matter in the soil for the use of succeeding crops. As a grazing grass, timothy is the most indifferent of our grasses, and as winter food in the shape of hay, it is not much better than the straw of any small grain. Still it is so easily cultivated, so productive and so permanent as a meadow grass that it is not without its value to us. The orchard grass, on the contrary, finds it very hard to win a place in our agriculture, notwithstanding its great value. As a meadow grass, whether alone or with red clover, it is superior to timothy in all respects; and as a permanent grazing grass, it is far superior to every thing but blue grass. For the double purpose of hay and grazing, no grass is equal to it.

Instead of entering into details relating to the cultivation of these different grasses, which would be of little importance in a country where they are so generally known, I will limit myself to a few general statements which I consider worthy of serious attention, and which are the results of much experience and reflection.

1. It is much more difficult to get land perfectly and permanently set in any kind of grass than is generally supposed. Many people seem to think that the soil produces good grass itself—and that all our misuse both of the land and the grass, will not hinder us from having good grass under all circumstances. We might nearly as well expect to have a good crop of wheat under similar circumstances. When land is once thoroughly set in grass congenial to it—blue grass for example, on our fine limestone lands—the grass will certainly endure a great deal, make a grand struggle for life, and die very hard. But he who supposes that good grass comes by chance—or that continual efforts to destroy it, is a good way to use it, will find himself mistaken. I repeat, that it is very far from being either an easy or a sudden thing to get a farm well set in grass; very far from being a certain thing that our grass, after we have gotten it, will flourish under excessive abuse.

2. Pasture lands should be grazed on these two principles, to-wit: *First*. Let the grass always have a fair start before it is grazed, and so graze it, if possible, as to let it keep always well ahead. With a full bite, live stock get more food and better, and in half the time and without a tenth part of the injury to the grass; while at the same time the land is protected and shaded by the full crop of grass—and more stock can be thus supported on the grass. In our best grasses this is a nice operation; for example, the red clover ceases to produce leaves as soon as it blooms—and therefore, to let it bloom is to diminish immensely its value for grazing. And blue grass in very light lands, is terribly pulled up by cattle and horses, in grazing after the grass has gone fully to seed. *Secondly*. Have the grass crops of the year grazed off one time, pretty clean, within the year. I consider the summer the best time to do this; others prefer other seasons. Grass is an annual growth—and we might as well let our wheat or corn stand over un-gathered, as to use our grass in the same way. We want the grass for use—and so far from being an injury to it, we benefit it by consuming, at least once a year, and reasonably close the product of the year. Not bare, so as to injure the young crop, but only so as to get the old crop, as near as we can.

3. I object, in the most decided manner, to the plowing under of our grass crops, when green. In the greater part of our Kentucky lands, deep plowing, or sub-soiling is incomparably more profitable, and hardly at all more troublesome than plowing under a rank crop of grass. But, on the other hand, it is greatly to be doubted whether, in the long run, a crop of grass considered merely as a manure, will not do as much good after passing through the stomach of our live stock, as by being plowed under; and, in the mean time, by one method we get only the manure—while by the other we get the manure and get a crop besides. Moreover, this process of turning under green crops in this latitude, must be done ordinarily when our fervid sun is burning upon the exposed land, and when the shade of grass upon it is nearly as important as the manure the grass would make under it.

4. The fattening qualities of grass as compared with grain, have been greatly underrated by most persons who have not paid particular attention to the subject. An ox confined exclusively to grass, will thrive rapidly, and at last become very fat. It is extremely doubtful if an ox could be kept alive till he was fully grown, if confined exclusively to any one kind of *grain*—and it is certain that he could not be fattened if fed exclusively on it. No experiments have been made in this State, with sufficient accuracy to determine positively the relative value of corn and grass in fattening stock—especially cattle, even when the stock is allowed the fodder as a change; but the estimate of those who have paid most attention to the matter, is that in the unlimited use of both, grass is at least doubly as efficacious as corn.

5. Where grass is properly used, pasture becomes continually better the longer the land lies in grass. When land is first laid down to grass, especially land which has not been long in cultivation, it is only the product of the seed we have sown that springs up on it. But plants of other kinds gradually appear in pastures as they become old. Only a certain amount of any vegetable production will flourish on a particular soil; but a great mass of other kinds will grow on it at the same time. We have all seen an immense crop of corn, another of pumpkins, and another of various kinds of weeds, grow in the same field at one time. Something similar takes place in our pastures and meadows. The spaces which one kind of grass does not occupy become full of other kinds; and these various kinds coming forward successively, greatly increase both the amount and the quality of the production. This immense advantage is altogether peculiar to husbandry, whose basis is grass. And it should teach us the double lesson, of mixing our grasses whether for pasture or meadow judiciously and richly, and

of allowing our lands to continue in grass as long as the system of cropping we adopt will allow.

6. The importance of green food in winter, is not sufficiently attended to, either by our breeders or grazers. It is almost indispensable to young stock of every kind—as well as to all animals giving suck—and all out of health. It may be provided in some good degree, by any kind winter small grain, sown early in the fall expressly for the purpose, and plowed up, if necessary, the next spring. It is the most economical extravagance, both of labor and grain, a farmer can practice. But the real method is, to save grass expressly for winter grazing. Blue grass not grazed after June, will support nearly as much stock the following winter, as it would have done if grazed on till winter feeding commenced. There may be exceptional and very hard winters, when the thing would fail. But there are very bad seasons in which our summer crops also fail. Such exceptions though very pernicious, should not deter us from a settled system which ordinarily works well.

7. Like all other husbandry that which is based on grass, is liable to special helps or special drawbacks, according to the particular use made of it. Thus the beauty and perfection, as well as the course and profit of our grass husbandry, will be very much affected by the particular kind of stock we handle, and the particular manner in which we do it. It is extremely easy to have fine grass if we handle only cattle and sheep, compared with what it is, if we handle only mules and hogs; and moreover, we must to some extent use different grasses, and use them in a different manner, according as we turn our attention chiefly to one or other kind of live stock. But these are questions which do not belong to the subject under consideration, since in every case, though in different manners, the grass and live stock not only belong to each other, but the profit of each depends in the highest degree on the other.

8. I ought to say a few words about the hereditary enemies of grass—those apparently imperishable foes who ought to be hated of every agriculturist, and to make us hate whom more and more, is one of the great benefits of a husbandry based on grass. There is iron-weed, and fox-tail, and careless, and rag-weed, and dock, and burs, and brown sedge, and mullein, and polk, and Canada thistle, and white blossom, and ground moss, and briars, and cane—to say nothing of the ceaseless efforts of the soil to cover itself afresh with bushes of all sorts, and nameless shrubs and annual weeds. There is nothing for it, but that we fight them manfully from year to year. And we know full well, that of all the staples cultivated by man, not one unites with him in this war upon ill weeds, which is the portion of every farmer, with such determined hostility as those very grasses for which I am pleading. Let us not allow our children to say of us, as we fear we are obliged to say of our fathers, that with all their great qualities, they had this grand defect, that they did not understand the importance of *killing weeds*, which I take to be the first work of a real farmer. All weeds are not equally injurious, and indeed many are in a certain sense even valuable as food for live stock; nor are they all equally tenacious of life—some being also only annual plants, while others biennial, and others perennial. But they are all destructive, in a higher or lower degree, of all grasses—and all are injurious in a special manner to one or other of the species of grass raised by us.

9. I have already alluded to the influence of this kind of husbandry on the population of any country, by reason of its effect in lightening the toil of the farmer. But there are other effects of it, hardly less important to man. Of all systems of husbandry it is at once the most beautiful and the most healthful; so that by means of it above all others, not only is the labor of the vast populations of the earth devoted to agricultural pursuits, made lighter and more remunerative, but those populations are the most delivered from all diseases which have a local origin, and the most favorably situated to be morally influenced by whatever

is beautiful and attractive in rural life. It is impossible to estimate too highly the influence which our daily occupations, and the constant objects which surround us, exert upon us. And what I mean is, that this sort of husbandry, in its very nature and in all the circumstances which attend it, is not only pre-eminently favorable to the general progress of an agricultural population—but also to the personal development of the individual man. He who said that the man who made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, conferred a great benefit on society, did not speak idly, whether we consider the material or the moral interests of mankind.

Essay by R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, D. D., of Fayette County, to whom was awarded the second Premium.

ON BREEDING STOCK OF ANY KIND.

The particular stock to which the following remarks more immediately relate is the *Short-horns*, commonly called Durham cattle. But the great principles laid down apply to all kinds of domestic quadrupeds. The *Short-horns* are selected, because they are at the head of all races of cattle; and therefore in a country, the basis of whose husbandry is grass, they are at the head of the live stock interest. Anything which promotes their intelligent culture must promote, in the highest degree, the agricultural interest of the State. The single point herein discussed is *breeding*—that being the only one embraced in this particular theme, as assigned by the State Agricultural Society. And the object aimed at is to state briefly and clearly the great principles which breeders must understand and adopt, if they would breed with certainty and with profit.

LAWS OF NATURE.—There are two natural laws which lie at the foundation of this whole subject, both of which we must steadily regard. The first is, *that like produces like*. What we expect and desire in the offspring we must find in the parents. This stability and uniformity of nature is the very foundation of the whole order of the universe. We are not entitled to expect that it will be departed from for our advantage, nor need we have any fear that we may not trust implicitly to its force. What we mean by *pure blood* or *high bred* is, that the animals thus designated belong to a family that carries very far, and that has carried very long, the power to produce other animals having the particular qualities we prize and seek. This great law of like after like is subject, like every other law of nature, to be weakened or to be increased in its power, and is liable to operate to the great injury or to the great advantage of man. But its existence and its fundamental importance must be recognized in every step the breeder takes.

The second of the two great natural laws alluded to above may be thus stated: *Culture is capable of modifying the great law of like after like, both for good and for evil, to the utmost extent compatible with the enduring power of the law itself*. It is impossible to set limits to the injury or the improvement that every thing which exists is capable of while yet remaining essentially the same. While the first law teaches us that we can create nothing, the second law teaches us that we can improve every thing that exists. These two laws give to the breeder all the control that is possible or desirable over the subject. Absolute unity, certainty, and steadfastness in the thing, and yet almost boundless variety in the modes of its manifestation—these are the two grand truths which the breeder must operate with in all his endeavors to perpetuate or to improve any race of animals.

FUNDAMENTAL RESULTS OF THESE LAWS.—In the first place it is utterly impossible for us to perpetuate *artificial* peculiarities of any kind whatever. A horse, nicked or foxed, never begets a nicked or foxed colt. In the second place, *natural* peculiarities, congenital, as they are called, when they are uniform in the particular race, will be propagated with like uniformity; thus no Short-horn is of any color but white or red, or a mixture of both. In the third place these natural peculiarities, even when they are personal to the particular animal, are, to a certain extent, propagated in its offspring; thus a bull born without a tail, or with a very coarse head, may be expected to have some calves with similar defects, and following up we might at last establish a family thus accidentally originated by nature. In the fourth place, we may, by persevering neglect, or ignorance, or design, greatly seduce nature to originate these accidental varieties, and torture her into the production of deformed, or barren, or monstrous animals. In the fifth place, we may, by docile, assiduous, and kind waiting on nature, so learn her ways and so win her smiles that our wise and experienced endeavors to help her efforts will be followed by abundant rewards in the increased beauty, excellence and value of all we rear. In the sixth place, our wisdom is, therefore, to avoid carefully all those peculiarities which are merely *personal* to particular animals, and to select animals for their general perfection in the peculiarities common to the race; for, in the former case, we are liable to an excessive and special development, while, in the latter case we may expect general excellence and improvement, which is what we want.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOUNDED ON THESE LAWS AND RESULTS.—A vast amount of injury is done to domestic animals of all sorts by crossing various races of each kind upon one another. No man can guess of what race, or of what mixture of races, the common cattle, horses, sheep or hogs of the country originally came. But every man can see how few capital animals are to be found amongst any of them. This promiscuous method of breeding one variety upon another, subverts the first law, and resists the uniform endeavor of nature, as applied to the whole subject of breeding. We cannot even keep up a race of half-breeds by breeding half-breeds to each other. How then can a race with a multitude of different crosses in it possibly be either uniform or valuable? To adhere tenaciously to an unmixed blood, is the very first requisite in all breeding that aims to preserve the excellence we have already secured, or to increase it, in any race of animals.

2. The question of *pure blood*, as applied to every race of animals, has already been explained as a matter of principle. As a matter of fact, in the case of each particular animal, while we are left, in a great degree, to depend on the testimony of owners and traders for extended pedigrees, yet there are natural marks well known to experienced breeders, and clearly laid down in all the books which treat of the different races of animals, which render gross imposition impossible on those who understand their business. A thorough bred Short-horn is as easily distinguished from other races of cattle as a Saxon sheep is from a Cotswold, or a race horse from a cart horse; and unless we will put ourselves to the trouble of being qualified to do this, we must be content to trust our ignorance to chance. With regard to herd books, we are liable to form very erroneous opinions. Those books are of very great value, precisely as any other means of advertising is, and also very much as a record office of land titles is. But it is very idle to suppose that all advertisements are strictly true, or that all lands with a perfect title are rich lands. Many herd book pedigrees are, on their face, condemnatory of the animals advertised, and not a few are incorrect. That breeders do not guard against such evils, or that they are not sufficiently informed to do so, are amongst the reasons why they are so often disappointed in the stock they breed.

3. It is one evil result of the various errors already alluded to, that any countenance should be given to attempt to elevate high grade cattle to something like

an equality with those of pure blood. Short-horns are a distinct and very ancient variety of cattle: for our purposes in Kentucky, and in the West generally, incomparably the best race of cattle. High grades are, no doubt, a very great improvement on the common cattle; but to dignify them with the name of full blooded, and to allow them to be considered as a near approach to the pure blooded, is a very serious error, which can work nothing but injury to the stock of the country, and which can impose on none but ignorant breeders. If the Short-horns were a race made by crossing several other races—which some have ignorantly pretended—even then it would be useless for us to work the race over again by new crosses. But seeing it is a distinct, peculiar and very perfect race, created, perhaps, at first, and very anciently, by natural congenital peculiarities in certain animals, and afterwards most carefully bred and improved by culture through many centuries, and now widely diffused and multiplied in all the finest portions of the earth; it is mere wantonness for those who are interested in this noble race to connive at practices so injurious to its reputation and value. If full blooded means anything else than thorough bred, then it means grade, and ought to be so called; but if it means to place the grade on a level with the pure, then it is mere folly or imposture.

4. Thus separating the pure from the grade, produced by itself, and from all mixture with other races, no matter how excellent, we are restricted in breeding to animals of the one race, and this universally in all breeding that aims at permanent improvement. Pure breeding is, therefore, necessarily in-and-in breeding, to a certain extent. How far that principle should go, and by what means we can best avoid its supposed evil results, are questions upon which great difference of opinion exists. In this country there is a general prejudice against in-and-in breeding; and breeders of Short-horns generally have accustomed themselves to keep their bulls only for a few years, and to seek breeding animals as remotely related to their own herds as they could obtain. It is this same feeling which has created and sustained such constant and excessive importations of Short-horns from England; although, in the judgment of those most qualified to judge, and who have had the best opportunities of forming an opinion, we have in Kentucky larger herds and better animals than exist in England. The most certain and the most obvious effect of this method of breeding, is to deprive any particular herd of any distinct character peculiar to itself. The general improvement of all might possibly be promoted in this manner if all breeders were skillful and experienced. But the special improvement of any, to a very high degree, is nearly impossible, under such a system, by which every breeder guarantees, in a manner, the skill and knowledge of all the rest, and at the same time deprives himself habitually of advantages obtained by his own skill or good fortune at the very moment those advantages are most important.

5. As a matter of *fact*, experience has clearly proved that, while in-and-in breeding, followed ignorantly or indefinitely, may produce much injury; at the same time, in-and-in breeding has been so followed as to produce not only the very finest animals, but the very finest herds of the race. As a matter of *principle*, as has been already intimated, in-and-in breeding is but another name for pure breeding, for all pure breeding is confining ourselves to one race, while in-and-in breeding is but confining ourselves to a few, or to a single family of that race. If we will be guided by *nature*, her proceedings are invariable as to the method by which she keeps races distinct and carries them to perfection. For all animals that pair, pair out of the same litter from generation to generation; and amongst all gregarious animals, not only does the same herd continue itself, but it happens necessarily and continually, that the very closest in-and-in breeding, both up and down and collateral, is the very rule of her work. In both instances the result she produces is a uniformity and a perfection in every species up to the highest points permitted by the circumstances of each. The general

truth undoubtedly is, that by skillful in-and-in breeding, we intensify the prevailing blood, whatever that is; we get rid of all subordinate mixtures and tendencies; we give increased stability and uniformity to the peculiar characteristics of the race, and we establish, in the firmest manner possible, all the qualities of the race, whatever they may be. It cannot be too distinctly understood that this question depends essentially upon another already spoken of. If the Short-horns be a distinct and a pure race, in-and-in breeding is a certain way to perfect it; but if it be a made race, in-and-in breeding is a certain way to break up its mixtures and to bring out the prevailing race out of the several races which compose it. As there can be no doubt that it is a pure race, the popular prejudice against in-and-in breeding, as applied to it, is unfounded and injurious.

6. There is some difference of opinion as to the age at which animals should be put to breeding. The prevailing opinion amongst the best breeders is, that heifers should bring their first calf at about three years of age—some respect being had to the season of the year at which the calf should come—and that bulls may be allowed to serve a few cows without injury to them, at fifteen or eighteen months old. The average time of gestation for a cow is 280 days. Nearly all heifers will bring their first calf at two years of age, or even younger, if permitted; the effect of which is apt to be to retard the complete development of the cow, if not to injure her permanently in size and appearance. Under all circumstances, this race of cattle appears to be liable to occasional barrenness in both sexes, and to compensate for it by occasional excessive fecundity, twins being far more common than barren animals—both of which facts, if not peculiar to this race, are far more common than in any other. There is no reason to believe that the offspring, either of the cow or the bull, depends upon the age of either parent for its excellence, except so far as the health of the parent and its adequate vigor may be considered as influenced by its time of life. As a race, the Short-horns are vigorous, healthful, and long lived. Among them, as amongst all creatures that exist, there is reason to believe that hereditary qualities that are personal, descend most surely across the sexes, to-wit: from the male parent to the female issue, and *vice versa*. A remarkable fact of the very highest importance, of which all ages and conditions of men have had a vague conviction, which nothing but experience can establish, and which well deserves a more serious examination than it has received.

It would add many millions to the wealth of Kentucky if all her cattle could be supplanted by this race of Short-horns, or even by high grades of them. Even the permanent establishment of numerous herds of pure blood and high excellence in her unequalled grass region would open a mine of wealth to the State. The culture of them, moreover, besides being amongst the most remunerative branches of rural economy, is one of the most rational and beautiful parts of the farm life of our land holders. The great attention, therefore, which is paid to them by all our agricultural societies is one of their most beneficial acts, and this little attempt to promote their objects will be accepted, at least, as a token of the satisfaction and good wishes of an old breeder.

ESSAY ON SOILS,

Accompanying a Collection of Kentucky Soils sent for exhibition at the meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, by D. D. OWEN, State Geologist, to whom was awarded the First Premium.

Whence are the soils derived? Can they be distinctly traced to the subjacent rock formation?

What is the chemical composition of soils?

What part of the soil actually enters into the composition of the plant, and is essential to the full maturity of any given crop?

What are the principal ingredients of the soil abstracted by cultivation?

How are these best restored?

These are questions of paramount interest to the farmer, and their correction cannot fail to confer information of vital importance to the agricultural community of the Commonwealth.

Let any one traverse the State of Kentucky from south-east to north-west, from Ballard county, on the Mississippi, to the interior of the "blue grass" country in Fayette and Bourbon counties, and take particular notice of the principal varieties of soil as he passes through the various counties, and he cannot fail to observe seven very different kinds of soil.

1. The fine textured, light yellowish, grey, silicious, marly and loamy soils which prevail between the Mississippi and the Tennessee Rivers, in the counties of the Jackson Purchase, supporting, where most silicious, a growth of barren oak; where more marly, especially in the vicinity of the principal water courses, a large growth of poplar, walnut, beech, ash, sugar-tree, and large overcup and black oaks.

2. The brownish red calcareous clay soils of Lyon, and Caldwell, and Crittenden counties, formerly open grass or prairie lands, now, since the settlement of the country, grown up with black jack, red oak, black hickory, and black walnut.

3. The mixed arenaceous and argillaceous soils of the southern and middle parts of Union county, the greater part of Hopkins, Ohio, and Grayson counties, supporting a mixed growth of poplar, oaks, hickory, ash, walnuts, and sugar-tree.

4. The silico-argillaceous soils of the knobby region of Bullitt, the slopes of Muldraugh's Hill, and along its range through portions of the western part of Bullitt, the eastern part of Hardin and Larue counties, characterized, where most silicious, by chesnut oak, white oak, ash, small hickory, and black gum; where more argillaceous, by the addition of beech, and, where locally calcareous, by groves of sugar-tree.

5. The light, ash-colored, tenacious, wet, clay soil towards the base of the same range of hills, where beech, oak and hickory prevail.

6. The chocolate-colored, magnesio-calcareous soil, on the eastern part of Bullitt and Jefferson counties, together with a narrow belt of country stretching through the western confines of Nelson, supporting a growth of white and red oak, hickory, dogwood, poplar, and sugar tree.

7. The eminently argillo calcareous soil of the celebrated "blue grass lands" of the middle counties, supporting a growth of beech, buckeye, elm, blue ash, poplar, sugar-tree, and walnut.

Through the greater portion of the counties of Breckinridge, Edmonson, and Warren, he will find a repetition of the same kind of soil as in Lyon, Caldwell, and Crittenden, with, however, an admixture and alternation of sandy loams with the calcareous clays.

Beyond the blue grass region he will find, with the exception of the quarternary loams, a repetition of the same kinds of soil, with some modification, but in an inverse order, terminating with the arenaceous soil on the waters of Big Sandy bordering on the Virginia line.

If the observer have a general knowledge of Western geology, he will at once observe that each of these well marked soils are co-extensive with seven principal rock formations on which the soil is based.

The first overlying the newest or most recent of all the geological formations of the State (except the alluvial lands or the river bottoms,) and known as quarternary deposits.

The second being in immediate connection with the Barren limestone formation.

The third prevailing over the area of the western coal measures of the State.

The fourth coincident with the fine-grained argillaceous sandstone of the knobs.

The fifth based on the black bituminous shale at the base of the knobs.

The sixth overlying benches and cliffs of buff and variegated limestones, often highly magnesian.

The seventh co-extensive with the range of the blue limestones of central Kentucky.

Thus proving incontestably not only the derivation of the soil from the sub-jacent geological strata, but disclosing, at the same time, marked peculiarities in each soil, rendering it better adapted for certain growths than others.

For instance: He will find the fine silicious loam and quarternary marly soil well suited to the growth of maize and fine silky tobacco: the barren limestone soil, though yielding also good crops of tobacco, is peculiarly adapted to the growth of certain grasses and small grain, and it is well known to the early settlers of this region of country, that the original growth of "barren grass" on the virgin soil in question was so luxuriant that it reached the height of a man on horse-back; the blue limestone soil is emphatically a blue grass and hemp country, besides being well adapted for corn and wheat.

This intimate connection between the soil and underlying geological formation is capable, moreover, of being carried into greater minutia, since it can already be shown that several subdivisions of leading formations in part distinctly recognizable peculiarities to the soil. It will suffice, at present, to cite a few instances in the range of the blue limestone.

The soil produced from the upper members of this geological formation in Spencer county gives rise, almost exclusively, to beech growth, and is well suited to the growth of wheat, oats, corn, and clover.

In Nelson county a substratum of silico-calcareous, reddish brown earth is traceable, in which large fragments of certain species of marine fossil shells are universally disseminated, composed almost exclusively of quartz, resulting from the decomposition of certain shell beds of limited thickness, occurring in a particular position in the blue limestone formation of Nelson, which is coincident with the so-called "blue ash" lands of Nelson county.

In the center of Washington county there is a different kind of soil on which tobacco grows too rank and coarse, but which is excellent hemp land, and on which an exceedingly large growth of yellow poplar flourishes. This soil can be traced to a substratum—a member of the blue limestone—distinct from that of the adjacent white oak lands in the neighborhood of Springfield, in the same county.

Besides these variations in the quality of the soil derived from certain subdivisions of the same leading formation, changes will undoubtedly also be discoverable in the soil derived from rocks of the same age in their superficial exten-

sion over distant parts of the State, corresponding to local modifications in their lithological character, since a formation of the same age may be a limestone at one locality, a marly clay at another, and some times even pass into an arenaceous rock at a third locality; these changes having been brought about by the particles of clay remaining much longer suspended in water than the heavier grains of sand, and consequently are transported further, and carried out to sea, or into the gulf or estuary in which the deposit subsided. Such modifications in the chemical composition of the same member of the same formation occur, even in its extension over a single county.

It should be observed, however, that where the soil is composed of accumulations of transported materials or washed debris from ranges of hills composed of various rocks, little or no analogy can be traced between the soil and subjacent rock.

How various, then, must be the soils of Kentucky, both in their physical properties and their chemical composition!

These facts are ample testimony of the general geological truth, that soils are derived from and generally partake of the chemical constitution of the adjacent rock formation. When the chemical composition of the various soils of Kentucky come to be thoroughly investigated, the intimate relation between the soil and subjacent rocks will be still better comprehended than at present, and the importance of the analytical observations on the rocks and soils appreciated.

Already this work has been commenced, and will be carried into that minutia and conducted upon such a plan as can hardly fail to result in most important practical agricultural information. A few of the results already obtained may be here appropriately cited.

The two soils, No. 1 and 128, of the collection, derived from the superior member of the quaternary deposits, containing, according to Dr. Peter's analysis, from forty-seven to seventy nine per cent. of silicious earth in a fine state of division, which indicates that they will retain moisture, alkalies and organic manures much more effectually than soils with an equal amount of ordinary palpable sand; while, at the same time, they are soils that require the least possible labor and power to cultivate, by reason of their mellow texture. No. 126, having essentially the same geological origin, is remarkable for the large amount of soluble ingredients in the State fit to enter into the circulation, and ready prepared for the immediate nourishment of the plant.

The coal measure soils, Nos. 10, 138 and 155, contain from 86.5 to 90 per cent. of silica and insoluble silicates; they are rich in alkalies, containing 0.373 of potash and soda combined, which is over one-tenth more than was found in the rich Fayette soil No. 127; but it has much less carbonate and phosphate of lime than the Fayette soil, and less than half the quantity of organic matter, and therefore not so well adapted for wheat, rye, buckwheat, hemp, flax, mustard, hay, turnips, esparsette, red clover, and vines. The ashes from these plants containing, not only considerable portions of phosphoric acid, but also large quantities of lime. On the other hand, the soils of the coal measures which have a *sufficient quantity of lime* in their composition, and containing as much potash as the above analysis show, will yield a better quality of tobacco than the blue grass soils of similar composition to number 127.

The barren limestone soil, generally, is remarkable for the large proportion of peroxide of iron which enters into its composition—three to five per cent.—which imparts a deep reddish brown color to the soil, but more particularly to the subsoil of this geological formation. This, together with the considerable quantity of alumina, frequently present in these soils, give them a great power of absorbing ammonia from the atmosphere, and imparting the nitrogenous principle to the roots of plants. This is *one* of the causes which renders these soils far more fertile than was at first supposed in the early settlement of the country, and which

rapidly raised the value of these lands in the estimation of the farming community from \$5 to \$40 per acre in the course of a very few years, even where these lands lie distant from lines of internal improvement.

The knob sandstone imparts character to the soil only over limited spaces, partly because the summits of the knobs are sometimes capped with the sub carboniferous limestone of the preceding group, and partly on account of the extensive denudation slips and slides which have taken place where these rocks exist on account of the softness of the rock itself and the ease with which the underlying argillaceous beds are acted on by frosts and floods.

It is a soil very liable to wash, and being mostly on hillsides, it is, for the most part, thin and shallow, and the surface gullied and broken. Over the limited areas where it may be recognized, it is a fine silico-argillaceous or loamy soil, resting always on a clay subsoil.

The soil derived exclusively from the black bituminous shale, at the base of the knobs, is decidedly of a stiff, wet, cold, tenaceous nature, so retentive and stubborn that it is at present seldom brought into cultivation, and if cleared and enclosed, usually left for pasture; but, lying at the base of ranges of knobs, it is fortunately more frequently commingled with silicious earth washed down from the superior knob sandstone and sometimes with marly earths derived from the decomposition, either of the sub-carboniferous limestone, when it caps the knobs, or from the encrinital limestones interstratified in the knob formation, and then forms a very durable, though still refractory soil; capable, however, of rewarding the industrious farmer who will spend the labor necessary to drain it of superfluous moisture, and take the pains to mellow its texture by frequent deep plowing with alternate harrowing and rolling, and the application of a top dressing of burned clay and lime. Of the former, abundance is always at hand, and limestone can generally be found not far off. When thus subdued, the soil will produce very fine crops of wheat. Excellent grazing farms may be located on such soil.

It is also worthy of particular notice here that both the calcareous materials required to reclaim these stubborn clay soils are usually within a convenient distance in adjacent hillsides, hollows, and ravines.

No analyses have yet been made of the magnesio-calcareous soils to enable me to draw any important inferences or comparisons; one fact, however, which has been noticed in regard to them in the north-east part of Bullitt, is this: that if the soil be too severely taxed with exhausting crops without taking timely means of sustaining the powers of the land, it will at last no longer produce clover which prevents the farmer from resorting to green crops of this description, either for hay, pasture, or renovation of the land with any prospect of success.

Up to the present time, but few analyses have been made of the different varieties of blue limestone soils. Those which have been made show that they are rich in most of the ingredients necessary to fertility, especially in phosphates and carbonates of lime, and by a careful and judicious management, and a proper rotation of crops, such lands may be kept for centuries in cultivation without exhausting them of the elements of fertility.

In that portion of Nelson county watered by some of the branches of the Chaplin Fork of Salt River, as well as a long narrow strip of beech land, extending through the eastern part of Fayette and Jessamine counties, a silicious mudstone, intercalated in the blue limestone formation, reaches the surface and imparts a peculiar character to the soil, which deserves the particular attention of the farmer, the geologist, and chemist, since it appears to require a very different management and system of cultivation from the ordinary blue limestone soil. Samples of this soil have been collected for analysis. We refrain, at present, from inferences in regard to it until further light has been thrown on its constitution by the chemical analysis.

I shall now call attention to certain general well established facts that demonstrate forcibly the advantages of a minute knowledge of the chemical composition of the soil in connection with correct information in regard to the fixed inorganic constituents detected in the ashes of certain plants, and which are evidently derived from the soil on which they grew, the amount of which can be estimated by quantitative analysis.

In France the tobacco trade has long been a most lucrative Government monopoly. The Department in charge of the business caused a number of accurate chemical analyses to be made by experienced chemists of the ashes of different kinds of tobacco. These chemical analyses finally demonstrated that the *value of tobacco* stands in a certain relation to the *quantity of potash contained in the ashes*, and they furnished a means of distinguishing the different kinds of soil on which the tobacco, under examination, had been cultivated. It was, moreover, shown that just in proportion as certain kinds of celebrated American tobacco deteriorated in quality, the quantity of ashes diminished, and this deterioration was no doubt due to the soil on which it grew, becoming gradually exhausted of the potash and lime, which, with silica, are the principal constituents of the ashes from this plant.

The chemical analyses of soils has, moreover, proved that it is of the utmost importance to ascertain, not only the proportion of the oxide of iron present, but the condition of that oxide; i. e., whether it is in the low state of oxidation, protoxide or high state, peroxide; since it appears that the condition of protoxide of iron, on account of its strong affinity for oxygen, exerts a powerful deoxidizing influence, i. e., abstract oxygen from the air in the pores of the soil, which element is essential to the healthy, vigorous vegetation of plants. This condition of oxide of iron is more frequently met with in the subsoil than in the surface soil, and subsoils containing a notable quantity of this oxide always exert a baneful influence upon plants like clover and other grasses whose roots penetrate deep; and such subsoils, if turned up by deep plowing, and intimately mixed with the surface soil, is found to be injurious for many years until the protoxide is saturated with oxygen, or, in other words, passes into the state of peroxide.

I will here cite a few instances of soils and subsoils whose temporary barrenness has been traced to the deoxidizing influence of protoxide of iron.

On a loamy soil, in the vicinity of Brunswick, sainfoin never could be cultivated on it more than two or three seasons in succession. On making an analysis of the deep seated subsoil, it was ascertained that it contained a little over one per cent. of protoxide of iron, and that as soon as the roots of this leguminous plant reached within the deoxidizing influence of the protoxide of iron, it sickened and died.

The soil of a barren heath in the vicinity of Walsrode, in Luneberg, was found to contain near four-tenths of one per cent. of protoxide of iron, to which, together with the deficiency of the phosphoric acid, was attributed the cause of its sterility.

Some of the ingredients essential to the fertility of a soil amount only to a fraction of a per cent., and hence it requires the most minute and careful analysis to detect them. For this reason some of the early investigators, and analysis of soils, though amongst the most experienced chemists of the age—Davy and Berzelius—failed to detect the minute portions of potash, soda, chlorine and sulphuric acid, which are now found never to be absent in fertile soils. Since the introduction of new and approved methods into chemical analysis, these substances can not only be detected, but their quantity estimated in five hundred grains of a soil, and it has been ascertained that some sterile lands, containing only a few hundredths of a per cent. of potash and soda, may be made to grow a crop or two of buckwheat, after being several times burnt; but very soon become exhausted of these alkalies, and then are absolutely barren.

Wheat cannot be made to mature on a soil that cannot be made to eliminate both silicate of potash and phosphate of lime, for these are essential ingredients in the full developed plant. It is not immaterial in what combination the phosphoric acid is, since it is probable that when united with oxide of iron as phosphate of iron it is the cause of rust; at least it has been observed that a fine grained loamy soil of Brunswick never produces a crop of "corn"* without the stem, and even the grain being attacked with yellow rust, and the corn much shrunk. This soil was found by analysis to contain over half a per cent. of phosphate of iron, and it was supposed that this ingredient might be the cause, because it was proved that the disease was unconnected with excess of moisture or any atmospheric or meteoric agency, inasmuch as, when the soil was removed to other situations and spread fifteen inches deep, in the midst of a field possessing a different soil, barley that was grown on the transported soil was still attacked with rust, while that grown on the adjacent soil of the field was not at all affected. It should be observed, however, that this rust-producing soil contained also a notable quantity of protoxide of iron, which, as has been shown, exerts deleterious influences, but probably not that of producing rust, because this soil, after being burnt (which would peroxidate the iron of the burnt portion at least,) still continued to effect both oats and barley with rust, even on those parts of the field which had been manured with marl, lime, and peat ashes.

This much, however, is certain, that phosphoric acid, combined lime, i. e., phosphate of lime or bone earth, is not only highly beneficial but absolutely essential in a soil, for it is found in the ashes of all plants, and is especially abundant in corn, in all small nutritive grains, beans, peas, &c., and it is from these that animals derive all their bone earth, without which their osseous skeleton would have no strength or stability. It is the removal of this substance, together with the alkalies, sulphuric acid and chlorine from the soil, after a continued succession of crops of corn, that chiefly causes the exhaustion of the land.

Another very important inorganic element in a soil is sulphur, which usually exists in a soil in the state of sulphuric acid, and most frequently combined with lime, as gypsum, but sometimes alkalies. United with ammonia, it forms the best combination for assimilation with plants, for when the elements of water are removed from this salt, both the sulphur and nitrogen liberated enter largely into the composition of plants, the former being especially characteristic of the vegetable casein of peas, beans, and other leguminous plants. When common salt is eliminated by the decomposition of the ingredients of a soil, or is added as a saline manure to soil containing sulphate of lime, a mutual decomposition ensues, giving rise to the formation of sulphate of soda and chloride of calcium—an analogous decomposition takes place by contact of sulphate of lime, and the carbonate of ammonia, dissolved by rain out of the atmosphere, giving rise, in the soil, to sulphate of ammonia and carbonate of lime.

As a general rule, redness in a soil may be regarded as a favorable indication, since it is due to the presence of peroxide of iron, which has great powers of combining with ammonia and probably absorbing it from the atmosphere and bring it within the reach of plants,† which on account of the nitrogen which it con-

* Corn stands here for small grain collectively—a common application of the term in Europe.

† Some writers on agricultural chemistry seem to think that the ammonia detectable in both the peroxide of iron and alumina of soils may not necessarily have been derived from the atmosphere, but may have been eliminated from nitrogenous organic matters in the soil; but since ammonia can be detected in large quantities in ferruginous subsoil, containing little or no organic matter, and also in clays destitute of organic principles, these are not likely to be its source; besides, the presence of ammonia in the atmosphere is now universally admitted, from which it must be continually washed out and conveyed to the soil by every shower of rain, and will, undoubtedly, be imbibed principally by those constituents for which it has a special affinity.

tains (one equivalent,) is of great importance to plants. The red lands of Cheshire and Somersetshire produced from the decay of the trias system, as well as the red lands of Devonshire and Herefordshire, derived from the Devonian or old red system, are amongst the most productive lands in Great Britain. It is true, that where the members of this formation are over limited tracts, exclusively sandstone, as in parts of Pembrokeshire, the derivative soil is not fertile; but this is because it is almost entirely composed of sand, and hence, being too porous, it allows every thing soluble to filter through it, or, in the language of the farmer, "eats all the manure and drinks all the water." But the most loamy of the red lands of Hereford afford the finest crops of wheat and hops, and bear the most prolific apple trees and pear trees, and the sturdiest oaks in all England; and the red clay and red loamy soils of Cheshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, and Leicester are capable of producing the most abundant harvests of almost any crop that may be put on them. The fertility of these soils is probably in part due to the property already mentioned, of imbibing and distributing ammonia to vegetation.

Alumina and gypsum have an equal if not greater power of absorbing ammonia after rains. Small quantities of pipe clay moistened with caustic potash, has been observed to give off ammonia for two days or more. But alumina acts beneficially in soils in other ways; first in absorbing and retaining moisture, and hence, when in proper proportion in a soil, renders it retentive and counteracts the very detrimental, porous property of loose sand which permits water to drain or filter away, and carry along with it not only the organic manures, but also the soluble inorganic constituents: secondly by its disintegration, which is slow; it likewise liberates alkalies and supplies them by degrees through a long series of years, and this property seems to be promoted by burning the clay, which also has the effect of rendering it more porous and permeable, and therefore improves the physical texture of the soil. Yet the proportion of free alumina in fertile soils is not great, only from three to eight per cent. in Sprengel's analysis. And there is a fertile soil analyzed by the same chemist, from Waldenreid, in which he reports only 0.65 of alumina; but I am induced to believe that the 88.456 per cent. given of silica and coarse silicious sand, if decomposed by fusion with carbonated alkali, would have yielded an additional quantity of alumina and alkali, united with the silica; if not, this soil would form a remarkable exception to this rule.*

The chemical analysis of soils seem to prove, moreover, that these inorganic constituents are even more essential to fertility than humus or organic matter. It is true that organic matters improve the texture of the soil and its hygroscopic properties, and aid in furnishing carbon and nitrogen, but it is now almost universally admitted that carbon is supplied mainly from the atmosphere, and a considerable proportion of the nitrogen from the ammonia transferred from the atmosphere to the soil. This consideration, together with the inference deduced from the analysis of some fertile soils, shown to contain only one or two per cent. (or even a fraction of a per cent.) of soluble and insoluble humus and nitrogenous matters all combined, lead to the belief that original organic elements in the soil cannot be so indispensable as was formerly supposed.

Ammonia, potash, soda, lime,† carbonic acid, phosphoric acid and sulphuric are therefore the basis, and acids most essential and soonest exhausted; hence it is an important consideration. How can they be most easily and cheaply restored to the soil?

If the elements which the soil has lost exist in the subsoil, then this is always the most accessible source whence they may be obtained, either directly by sub-

* I suppose that what is given in Sprengel's analysis as silica and silicious sand must be more properly insoluble silicates.

† Silica, alumina, oxide of iron, and manganese are hardly ever absent, because not easily washed out or removed from a soil.

soiling or indirectly through the medium of green crops like clover, white lupins, rape, &c., which extract these elements from the subsoil, and will transfer them to the soil, if they be turned in three or four inches deep before the plant is in full blossom, or when the seed is in the milk, would probably be better. The turning in of green crops not only transfers important elements from the subsoil to the soil, but it adds other elements which are derived, either directly or indirectly, from the atmosphere, carbon, nitrogen, and some oxygen; enriching, therefore, the soil with the organic elements at the same time that it supplies inorganic compounds; hence the more of the green crop that can be spared for manuring the soil the better. In this country, at the present time, the turning in of green crops affords, as a general rule, the most feasible means of resuscitating land, and it cannot be too forcibly or too frequently impressed on the recollection of the farmers of Kentucky that, if a proper system of green manuring was always resorted to in time, and judiciously alternated with other crops, many of the million of acres already in this new country turned out to waste, might still be liberally rewarding the owner for his labor in cultivating it. I say turned out to waste, because it too often happens that a great number of old, abandoned fields, situated on rolling ground, are furrowed and gullied by every rain, and in a short time becomes so badly washed as to be passed reclaim.

Green manuring has also another advantage, that a large portion of the elements required for the restoration of the soil are fixed on the spot which are lost even by the most careful system of saving barn-yard manure—part of the elements escaping from the dung heap into the atmosphere, while others are washed away by rains. Besides, the manure furnished by the green crop is much more easily assimilated, since it rots or decays more rapidly than herbage which has undergone desecration.

Next in importance to green crops, for the restoration of exhausted elements, is the adoption of a farm-yard arrangement by which all the liquid manures can be saved, and the drains from dung heaps recovered and spread upon the land, as these liquid manures are exceedingly rich in fertilizing elements, the solid parts being, in fact, even more so than guano itself, worth \$40 to \$50 per ton.

Then there are certain native earths and marls, sulphates, carbonates, phosphates, peaty matters and muck, which, if they be sufficiently accessible, may be applied with extraordinary benefit in restoring the abstracted elements. To point out these is especially the province of the geological survey of the State.

In some portions of the State, particularly through a portion of the barren limestone district, farmers are frequently greatly annoyed by the fields which have been set in grass becoming overrun with a shrubbery of young trees springing up spontaneously, usually sassafras, persimmon, oak, shumack, and white poplar. This difficulty may generally be overcome by sowing the grass seed sufficiently thick, and permitting sheep to pasture on the fields, with other stock; deadening the young trees a sufficient distance (say three or four feet) above the ground in July, when the sap is up, will, probably, be also found an efficient means of destroying them.

In the course of my investigations into the characters of the soil of Kentucky, in connection with its geology, I have so far found but one district where benefits from deep plowing have not been experienced. As yet very little real subsoil plowing has been attempted, but wherever deep plowing proves advantageous, the probability is, that subsoiling will also be found remunerative. Where a soil is too wet and based on a clay subsoil, it often happens that little permanent benefit is derived from subsoiling, unless it be preceded by ditching to drain off the superfluous moisture, because, in such cases, one season often suffices to wash back the clay into its original position, where it soon becomes as hard as ever.

Where a soil is already too porous, and is based on sand or gravel, or lies close to the rock, subsoiling may prove of no advantage, or even detrimental by permitting the water to filter still more rapidly through the soil, either into the porous substance or into the cracks and fissures of the rock. The presence of protoxide of iron in the subsoil may also offer an objection to subsoiling, or rather, subsoiling in such a case may prove injurious for a time. There are, however, very few cases that present themselves in practice where deep plowing and subsoiling are not ultimately productive of good effects.

In conclusion, I would remark that the soils which have been collected in Kentucky during this season for chemical analysis, have been selected wherever it was practicable, with two important objects in view:

1. To ascertain what are the original constituents of the virgin soil, and what it may have lost by continued cultivation.

2. With reference to the subjacent geological formation, in order to ascertain the chemical peculiarities of the soils derived from different formations.

Hence, whenever it was practicable, the nearest underlying rock formation has always been noted at the time the soil was collected; and for the most part when samples have been taken from the unbroken forest land, another sample has, at the same time, been collected from an adjacent old field, which formerly supported the same kind of timber. A specimen has also usually been taken of the subsoil from the same old field. By this method we hope to be able to ascertain exactly what the soil has lost by cultivation, and likewise show whether the ingredients which have been removed with the successive crops can be found in the subsoil. If so, then the inference is that subsoiling, or any other method, will be calculated to renovate the land that will transfer these ingredients from the subsoil into the soil.

The various samples of Kentucky soils which have been put up for exhibition at the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, will show what progress has been made in the prosecution of this highly important and useful department of the geological survey of the State.

ON THE CULTURE OF FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES IN KENTUCKY.

Before treating on the separate varieties of fruit trees, it will be well to say something about the *soil*, *situation*, and management of the *nursery*, as applicable to any and all varieties.

The *soil* for a nursery should be rich and deep, and if new ground, so much the better, though the stumps may be much in the way for several years. If on old ground, it should be well dressed with lime, or still better, if obtainable, ashes. No stable manure should be used. The soil should be broken up as deep as possible and subsoiled in the fall, that the freezing and thawing of winter may pulverize it. Early in the spring, cross plow it; then, if run together much, plow and harrow and drag each portion at the time of planting.

The first care must be to obtain good stocks, and these are in most cases grown from the seed. It is indispensable to have in connection with a commercial nursery a specimen orchard, to contain at least one tree of each kind intended to be propagated; and there should be room enough to add from time to time the new kinds that on trial prove to be worthy of a place there.

APPLE GRAFTING is generally done in the winter. The stocks should be taken up in the fall, and packed in leaf mould or sand, in a cellar or some other cool, moist place. The scions may be cut at any time after the fall of the leaf.

Apple stocks are best at one year old, if large enough, though they are generally grown two years before they make good stocks; they should be from one-quarter to one-half inch in diameter at the collar.

When ready to commence grafting, wash enough stocks for a day's work, cutting off the tops of the stocks about one inch above the collar, then trim off the fibrous roots to within one-eighth of an inch of the main roots, and cut them into pieces from one to six inches long, cutting the largest roots shortest to secure a uniform growth. Now cut your scions into pieces of from three to five buds each, cutting from fifty to one hundred before you begin to graft. These are now to be cut with a slant of from one to one and a half inch at the but end, at one clean, smooth cut, so as to leave a plain surface to unite to the stock. A tongue is to be cut about two-thirds of an inch from the top of the cut surface, running about the same angle and about half an inch deep. Having prepared all the scions in this way, take one of the pieces of root, and, holding it firmly in the left hand, cut at one stroke a shaving about one inch and a half long from one side of its upper end, cutting about one-third of its diameter. At about one-third of the distance from the top, cut a tongue to correspond with that of the scion, and put them together, taking care that the bark of the stock and scion come together, on one side at least. A boy now takes the graft and wraps it with waxed cloth, to cover all the cut parts and bind it firmly together. This waxed cloth is made by wrapping strips of old calico, about three-quarters of an inch wide, into balls, being careful to put the end of each piece under that of the preceding one, so as to raise it when unwrapped, otherwise the end will be hard to find. These balls are to be saturated with grafting wax. This is made by melting together in an iron pot one lb. beeswax, one lb. rosin, and two lbs. lard or tallow. When thoroughly melted, throw in the balls and allow them to remain till no more bubbles rise from them when pressed. Now take them out and press out the excess of wax between two small pieces of board, and, when cold, they are ready for use.

Each day's work of grafting should be packed away in boxes of convenient size, carefully placing them in regular order and filling up the space between them with sifted leaf mould or sand, so that they may not touch each other. If more than one kind is put into a box, a partition must be put in between them, and all carefully labelled. When the box is full, put it in a cellar till planting time, looking at them occasionally, and, if necessary, watering them. If the cellar is cold and damp, they will not require watering.

TO GROW STOCKS.—The apple seed may be sowed broadcast or in drills, in the pommace, just as it comes from the press. This should be done as soon as pressed, otherwise the pommace will ferment, and the seed will not grow. If the seed is not sown on new mellow soil, fall sowing is best; if the soil is liable to run together by the winter rains, it is better to defer the planting till spring. In that case, the seed should be washed out from the pommace and mixed with moist sand and kept till spring, planting as early as the ground can be got in good order. Plums, Peaches, Apricots, and Cherries should be planted as soon as taken from the fruit, or kept till spring in moist sand, exposed to the freezing and thawing of winter. They should be planted in drills about four feet apart and ten or twelve inches in the drill. They will be ready to bud the same season.

ANGER'S QUINCE STOCKS, for dwarfing Pears, (no other kind will answer) are now generally imported from France. They are easily grown from cuttings or by the process of layering. Each nursery should have a number of "stools," or plants set about six feet apart, for making layers. These should be bent down and covered with earth as early in July as the state of the growth will admit. The quince does not require tonguing; they root freely when simply bent and covered with earth. They will be well rooted by fall. Mahaleb Cherry, Doucaine and Paradise Apple stocks, and possibly Plums and Pears, may be grown in the same way. These will be required to be tongued, or cut partially through

at the lowest portion that is turned down, and covered with earth, otherwise they are slow to produce roots. The plums and pears are rather difficult to grow, and in most cases do not produce roots till the second season, hence they are generally grown from seed. The Mazzard Cherry is generally used as stocks, but it is not as well adapted to this climate. The cold winter of 1851-'2, as well as the last, has shown that the finer cherries are not so hardy on the Mazzard as on the Mahaleb, which has the property of retaining its leaves till late in the season, and which property it in some measure imparts to the graft, thus enabling them more fully to mature the wood and buds without endangering the crop, as well as the health of the tree, by a second growth in autumn, which frequently occurs when the leaves fall in August. If the fine Biggarreau and Heart Cherries are ever grown successfully in Kentucky, the writer is satisfied it must be upon the Mahaleb stock.

To return to the apple grafts. As early in the spring as possible, to avoid severe lifting frosts, set them out in well prepared ground, in rows three and a half to four feet apart and about one foot in the row. If the season is dry, put them so deep that the top bud shall be even with the surface of the ground. All the further attention they will require will be good culture, to keep the soil mellow, and keep down the weeds, and occasionally an examination to see that no sprouts from the stocks are growing. These should be removed as soon as discovered.

In two years they will be ready to remove to the ORCHARD. This may be done at any time from October till May, if the ground is in good order. The best method is to plow the ground and subsoil very deep in the fall, and set out the trees early in the spring. They should be carefully set in large holes, and the soil well pulverized, when it is returned; much pains should be bestowed upon setting out trees properly; success depends upon it. Most men understand the minutia of planting better than they practice. Carelessness in setting out trees is wretched economy. It is better to set out no more trees than can be carefully treated in setting and after culture. The soil best suited to most kinds of apples is a good stiff clay loam, well drained naturally. They do well upon heavy oak land, and will adapt themselves to almost any soil, but in a light sandy soil many kinds fail to give satisfaction. Apple trees are generally set from thirty to forty feet apart. If the soil is good, a crop of potatoes, sugar beets, or some other roots may be grown in the orchard the first and second seasons. Don't plant too near the trees; and cultivate them well with the hoe till after midsummer. After the second year, a crop of corn may be grown, and when the grain is glazed, it may be fed off by hogs, and immediately plowed. This course may be continued to advantage for three or four years, or even longer. After that time, it may be well to set the orchard in grass for a few years, but a better practice is to cultivate the trees annually, keeping down the weeds in summer by frequent harrowing. If set in grass, sow no small grain with the grass seed, and when the grass is cut, mulch around each tree with a portion of it to the extent of four or five feet. This mulch may remain three or four years, adding to it, if necessary, to keep down weeds; but if field mice harbor in it, it must be forked in the fall to prevent them from gnawing the bark of the trees. Careful culture and attention to the orchard will amply repay all labor bestowed.

Young apple trees should be examined several times each season to prevent the growth of branches where they are not wanted. The finger and thumb is the best pruning knife, but to be efficient, they must be applied frequently. Trees properly grown need never have large branches cut off. The head of the trees should be kept spreading and open, and well balanced.

PEACH TREES, when the seed is planted as before directed, may be budded the following August or September. In selecting buds, be careful not to use fruit buds, as this is a frequent cause of failure. These are more prominent and rounder than wood buds. A little observation will soon enable the novice to dis-

tinguish them. Peach trees should be set out when the bud has made one season's growth. They should stand twenty feet apart, high and dry; moderately rich soil is best suited to them; they should be well cultivated in some hoed crop, and be kept free from grass or weeds; if in rich ground, grass is not very injurious to them; but on poor soil, it very much affects the size of the fruit. Early in the spring of each year, they should receive a general pruning by "shortening in," or cutting off three quarters to a half of the last season's growth. When first set out, they should be cut back severely, and no large forks should be allowed to grow, as they are apt to split with the weight of the first crop, and ruin or greatly disfigure the tree. All the branches should stand well out from the body of the tree to prevent this accident. The annual pruning will give a full spreading compact head. Part of the branches of the top must be removed occasionally to prevent the top from becoming so thick as to exclude the sun. To grow high flavored, high colored peaches, the sun and air must reach them freely.

It is a good plan in a locality so far South as Kentucky, to cause all fruit trees to branch near the ground, as the body and large branches are thus protected from the direct rays of the sun, and the tree is consequently much more vigorous and free from disease. The peach tree is liable to be injured by the "borer," which attacks it at the surface of the ground, or sometimes a little below it. At each annual pruning, a careful search should be made for these grubs. They can be easily detected by the gum containing their exuviae, which is seen on the tree where they have entered. Remove the earth a little, and with a hook-billed pruning knife cut through the bark till you find the grub, taking care not to girdle the tree in the operation. Or they may be killed by pouring boiling water around the collar of the tree. This will not injure the tree, but, on the contrary, has been found to benefit it. Peaches require to be thinned on the tree when they are set very full; they should not be closer than six or eight inches apart. This thinning should be done by hand. It may be necessary to go over them three or four times to get them thin enough. Few persons have the nerve to thin a crop of peaches sufficiently while quite small, for it looks so much like taking off the entire crop. Good fruit always command a full price and ready sale. If carefully handled and brought to market in handsome condition, it pays well for all extra labor and attention, while common fruit, carelessly handled, will, in a season of abundance, scarcely pay for hauling to market.

Pears are budded or grafted on seedlings for orchard culture, and on Anger's Quince stocks for dwarf or garden culture. They may be budded so soon as the buds are mature, or grafted early in the spring on the stocks as they stand in the nursery rows. They do not succeed well if taken up and grafted as apples usually are. They should stand two seasons in the nursery rows. Standards for the orchard should be set twenty feet apart, in good, deep, dry soil. They should branch low, and must be well cultivated or mulched.

The great drawback to the culture of the pear is its liability to a disease called the blight, of which there are several varieties. The most fatal form is that called by some the *frozen sap* or *fire blight*. This disease has not for several years been so prevalent as formerly. By watching the trees and cutting off the affected part several inches below the appearance of the disease, trees may frequently be saved that would perish if neglected. Some kinds are more liable to this disease than others. Among those that have been found most exempt from its attacks are those excellent kinds, the Seckle and Buffam. Were it not for this disease, the pear would be one of our most hardy fruits. Some of the oldest fruit trees in the country are pear trees. Dwarf pears should be set in good garden soil, six to eight feet apart, and receive annually a good dressing of manure in the spring, to be forked in in the fall. Chip manure, mixed with ashes, is the best kind.

A favorite way of growing them is the pyramid form; to form a handsome pyramid requires some experience, and when rabbits are abundant, they are apt to

injure the lower limbs in winter. A form easier attained is the common tree shape, with a stem from twelve to eighteen inches high, keeping a spreading head, if possible, by pruning always to an outside bud or pinching back the upright shoots and straggling growth at intervals through the summer. Dwarf pears come into bearing very early, and some kinds require thinning severely, while the fruit is small, as they have the habit of overfruiting, and if allowed to remain, the quality would be inferior. There are but few kinds that are known to do well and make lasting trees on the quince stock; and one reason why dwarf trees have been unpopular, is doubtless the working of kinds on the quince stock that are not suited to it.

PLUMS.—But for the ravages of the curculio, this fruit would be very satisfactory in Kentucky. If any effectual remedy should be discovered, the plum will become a favorite fruit. There is quite an interest extant to find some effectual remedy. At present the most effectual means known to secure a crop, is to shake the insect off the trees, early in the morning before the warmth of the sun has made them active, by a smart blow with a mallet against the end of a short stick, which should be thickly padded at the end set against the tree; or a limb may be sawed off, leaving a stump an inch or two long for the purpose of jarring the tree by a blow from the mallet, without injuring the tree. A large sheet should first be spread under the tree, that the curculio may be caught and killed. By commencing this process as soon as the young plums are as large as peas, and continuing it as long as any curculio are found—carefully collecting and destroying all punctured fruit—the amateur may raise plums enough to reward him for his labor and vigilance; but the process is too tedious to be profitable to grow this fruit for market.

The plum does well on a heavy clay soil; if moist, so much the better, provided no water stands upon it long enough to become stagnant. Heavy clay soils afford also a tolerable protection against the curculio. They are not nearly so troublesome in such a soil as in a warm, light soil.

Plums are propagated by budding or grafting on the most vigorous of the wild varieties, or on the common blue or Horse Plum. They should be budded early in the season, as the wood of the plum tree matures early, after which the bark becomes fast, and buds inserted after the adhesion of the bark are apt to fail. The Lombard Plum will reproduce itself from seed. Though not a high-flavored fruit, it is desirable because it rarely fails to produce good crops, and is very hardy. The Washington, Jefferson and Green Gage suffered more than others from the last severe winter. Many trees of these varieties were killed outright. Apricots and nectarines, but for the same insect so fatal to the plum, would be universally cultivated in Kentucky; the apricot particularly, from its ripening at an interval in the fruit season between the small fruits and the peach. Its fine appearance and flavor constitute it a great favorite with all. The same precautions against the curculio are to be used, as recommended for the plum. Apricots and nectarines may be budded on either plum, peach or almond stocks. The latter is preferable to the peach. Some prefer the plum to either as a stock, but the great difference in their growth renders it necessary to bud very low, otherwise there will be an unsightly offset at the point of union. By budding low, this point may be below the surface when the tree is set out. The trees seem equally healthy upon either of these stocks.

They should be planted on moderately rich, high, dry soil, twenty feet apart, and treated as directed for the peach and plum; that is, the *apricot* as plum, and the *nectarine* as peach trees.

CHERRIES.—Such of the finer varieties as have had a fair trial in Kentucky, with those modifications in their culture which our soil and climate suggest, have led to the hope that nearly, if not quite all the varieties of this delicious fruit, may be grown here, when we understand its culture more perfectly. The com-

mon Morello Cherry is universally grown and is quite hardy. The *Kentish* and seedlings closely resembling it, are grown quite as successfully in many parts of the State, under the name of *May Cherry*, or sometimes erroneously, *Cluster Cherry*. The *Kentish*, or *Early Richmond* is one of the best of the sour cherries, and should supercede the Morello altogether, as it is quite as hardy and productive, and is much superior to it in every other respect. Next to these varieties, in point of hardiness, though not equalling them in productiveness, stands the *May Duke*, then the *Elton*, one of the finest flavored of cherries. All other kinds have been more or less affected by the intense cold of the last severe winters, and are not to be relied upon under ordinary treatment. Dr. Kirtland, of Ohio, has produced several new seedlings which promise to supercede the old well known kinds in quality, with the great advantage of being hardy. Should further experiments confirm this promise, they will be an invaluable addition to our at present limited list of reliable cherries. The cause of the failure of both cherries and plums, is not that they are not capable of resisting a low temperature when the season's growth is mature, but because they mature their growth early and frequently cast their leaves in August, after which time, should the season be warm and moist, the flow of sap is resumed after a few weeks of rest, rendering the young wood and buds peculiarly susceptible to injury from freezing.

Cherries are propagated by budding on stocks of the Mazzard, a wild European variety, producing small black fruit, or on the Mahaleb, a dwarfish variety, producing very small bitter fruit. The latter variety has but lately been used here as a stock, and from certain peculiarities it possesses, those who have tried it are led to hope that it may be better suited to the South than the Mazzard, upon which hitherto nearly all the finer kinds of cherries have been worked, and which have proved little better than failures.

The quality particularly relied on in the Mahaleb, is its dwarfish habit, and the fact that it retains its leaves till very late in the season, thus keeping up the growth through our long summers, with less vigor, producing less succulent and better matured wood, capable of resisting the rigors of winter, because the tendency to an autumnal growth is avoided. The cherry is particularly liable to injury from the rays of the sun, when the trunk and large branches are exposed to them. To shield it from injury it should be made to branch low.

The Mahaleb stock is found to impart to the scion the tendency to extend its season's growth and the retention of its foliage. It also checks its excessive vigor. If, therefore, it be planted in rather thin soil and protected from injury from the sun by its own foliage, we may expect to grow cherries here to perfection. The Mahaleb does not fully dwarf the tree. They grow to a sufficient size for orchard culture, and, if planted fifteen feet apart, they will soon occupy all the ground.

GRAPES.—The cultivation of grapes as a dessert fruit, and for the purpose of making wine, calls for somewhat different management. As both objects are of considerable interest to our State, both from the adaptedness of our soil and climate, each will be briefly noticed, though for the vineyard culture of the grape it would transcend the limits of an essay of this kind to undertake anything more than to urge its importance upon all who have high rolling lands in the rich limestone regions of the State. Those who intend to plant vineyards will, of course, employ experienced men, if they have not themselves the requisite knowledge. There are several valuable works on this subject, which should be carefully studied before embarking extensively in grape culture. It is very important to start right. It may not be amiss to say, that wine is destined to become an important item in Kentucky products at no distant day. Those who have suitable lands, and intend to embark in this culture, should profit by the experience of others, and prepare their soil by deep trenching, otherwise they must not expect a per-

manent and profitable vineyard. This is abundantly proved by all experience. Trenching is the most expensive, as well as the most important requisite to successful grape culture.

Grapes are propagated by cuttings of last season's growth, cut in lengths of three buds or joints, the butts cut square and just below a bud. Autumn is the best time to make cuttings. They may be tied into bundles and buried till the buds swell in the spring, and then set out in nursery rows three feet apart and about six inches in the row; or they may be set out where they are to grow in the vineyard, setting two cuttings at each place. In this case a stake should be set, where the vine is to grow, and the two cuttings placed with their tops close to the stake and their lower setting from the stake in the direction of the rows at an angle of about 45 deg., so that if both grow, one may be removed without injuring the roots of the other.

Where grown for fruit for the dessert, grapes may be planted in rich, deeply trenched soil, eight feet apart, in rows ten feet apart. They will require no trellis for two years. A good trellis may be made by setting 9 feet cedar posts 24 feet apart, (anchoring the end posts by a cross piece in the ground,) and three or four strands of No. 9 wire, at equal distances apart, the lowest about 18 inches from the ground, and the upper one at the top of the posts, securing the wire to the end posts with strong staples or large-headed spikes, and to the intermediate posts by staples of the same size wire. This will be found neater, more permanent, and more convenient than a wooden trellis. The higher the vines are trained from the ground the better. The first year they may be allowed to grow without much care, except good and clean culture. The second year, cut off all but two buds, and after the shoots from them are sufficiently grown to be out of danger of being broken off by the wind, break off the weakest of them. The following autumn, cut the remaining shoots back to three or four buds, and in the spring allow the two strongest to grow. Train them on the trellis, and keep off all laterals, forming two clean canes four or five feet long. After they have made this growth, they will require no more attention till fall, when they should be cut back to three or four feet; and if you intend to train the vines in a regular shape on the trellis, lay them along the lower wires of the trellis and allow the shoots to grow up the following season, at the distance of about a foot apart, and rub off all other buds. They will now produce a crop of fruit, and the future treatment will be to keep them in their shape by cutting, each season, every alternate shoot back to two eyes, and training the shoot from only one of them, so as to produce bearing wood for the next season.

An easier method of training the vine is called the "renewal system." To train by this method, cut off one of the shoots of the second year's growth to two buds, instead of training on the lower wire, and each season produce a clean, solid cane of four or five feet from one of these buds, while the cane of the previous year is producing fruit. No vine should be allowed to produce fruit till the cane of one season's growth is at least half an inch in diameter, and great care must be exercised to prevent over-cropping, as to this cause most of the failures in grape growing are to be attributed. When the vine puts out in the spring, train the bearing cane either in a bow or in a serpentine direction, to prevent the excessive flow of sap to the extremities. Then pinch out every other bud, allowing the formation of one good shoot, free from laterals. The point to be kept in view in training grape vines, is to keep from forming old, worthless wood, by keeping the young wood as near the roots as possible. Either of the methods referred to will keep the vine in a permanent form.

When the vine grows near a tree, or any other high and large support, they do well without any pruning, if allowed to ramble at large. The best manure for grape vines is ashes and leaf mould; stable manure making too luxuriant, long jointed growth, which does not mature. The best growth is short-jointed and round, the wood being hard and well matured. No good crops will be pro-

duced on pithy long jointed wood. When this sort of wood is produced, manure with nothing but ashes. The best grape for out-door culture is the Catawba, next to this the Isabella, then the Blue Cape, (generally erroneously called Isabella). The Elsenburgh is a small, pulpless, and very sweet grape. The Lenoir (pronounced Lun war,) is also worthy a place in the garden of the amateur, as well as several new and promising varieties not yet sufficiently tested, but which promise well. The finer European grapes do not succeed well in Kentucky, except under glass. Some good fruit has, however, been produced from these by allowing the vines to trail on the ground. These vines must be covered with earth in winter to prevent them from injury by freezing.

SMALL FRUITS.—At the risk of making this essay tedious, it is thought necessary to speak briefly of the culture of small fruits, because they are of growing importance, and their culture now is of considerable importance.

STRAWBERRIES grow best in new ground. If planted on old soil, it should be made rich with chip manure and ashes. If stable manure is used, it should be from the cow-house, and well rotted. The ground should be deeply trenched or subsoiled, and the plants set in rows three feet apart, about one foot in the row, and every third row should be a staminate variety, that is, one producing perfect flowers. The runners may be allowed to cover the ground, but not to become crowded. All weeds and grass must be carefully hoed out. The best and largest fruit is produced on pistillate plants, or those that produce flowers with female organs only. Though some of the newer varieties of staminate produce full crops of large fruit, the Longworth's Prolific is probably the best of these; then the old standard kind, the Large Early Scarlet, will generally produce a crop with very little culture or attention. These and the Iowa, or Washington, are much used as impregnators for the pistillate varieties, as above directed. Of the pistillates, the best for general culture are probably Hovey's Seedling, Burr's New Pine, McAvoy's Superior Hudson, Janney's Seedling, and Neck Pine. The culture of strawberries is very profitable near large cities. When grown in large quantities for market, they are kept clean by the use of the cultivator, with but little hand-weeding or hoe work. Strawberries should be renewed every three or four years, by setting out new beds or the old plants become unproductive. For forming new beds, the most vigorous of the new plants should be selected.

RASPBERRIES do well on similar soil to that required by the strawberry. They should be trimmed in the fall. The finer kinds are but half hardy and should be bent down and covered with earth. When trimmed and thus treated, large crops are produced. To secure large canes, no more than from four to five should be allowed to grow from each root or stoll, and these should be four feet apart each way. They require clean culture. Every five or six years new plantations should be set out—they are increased by offsets from the roots. The best kinds for Kentucky, are the *true* Red Antwerp, Fastolff, and Ohio Everbearing; the common black and yellow kinds are so hardy and so easily managed that by many they are preferred. Brinkle's Orange and Belle de Fontenay are new kinds, which, from one season's trial here, are thought to be very superior. They must be further tested before they can be recommended with certainty. The Belle de Fontenay proved more hardy during the last severe winter than any other kind, except the common black.

CURRENTS are not productive in Kentucky generally. The writer has tried all the new and fine kinds, but with such limited success that he feels disposed to say but little about them. The red and white Dutch and Black Naples are the kinds most likely to succeed. If planted in good, rich, damp soil on a steep Northern slope, it is thought they might succeed well. Our climate seems too hot and dry for them.

GOOSEBERRIES—Of many varieties tried, the *Houghton Seedling* is the only one that has given entire satisfaction. A description of this fruit may be found

in any of the fruit books. Being free from mildew, which is the bane of the large European varieties, it is hardy and very productive. The same soil and aspect as recommended for the currant will be found best suited to the gooseberry.

In conclusion it is recommended that amateurs pay some attention to our native seedling fruits, and plant seeds from the best specimens, for the purpose of improving them, and producing varieties adapted to our soil and climate. Annexed is a list of the different varieties, which, from the experience of several years, and no little assistance from the experience and observation of others, is believed to be best suited to our State.

APPLES—(Somewhat in the order of their ripening,) White Juneting, Yellow Harvest, Carolina Red June, Black's Annette, Rambo, Belleflower, Fall Queen, Newtown Pippin, Winter Pearmain, Winesap, Jonathan, Prior's Red, Rawle's Jannet, Little Romanite.

PEACHES.—Troth's Early, Early Tillottson, Early York, Van Zant's Superb, Early Newington, Grosse Mignonne, Royal George, Crawford's Early, Brevoort's Morris, Morris' White, Rodman's Cling, Crawford's Late, Old Mixon, Columbia, Leopold, Lemon Cling, Catharine, Sweet Spanish Malacoton, White Heath, and Smock's Late Free.

PEARS.—Madaleine, Bloodgood, Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Seckle, Louise Bon de Jersey, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau, Passe Colmar, Winter Nelis.

PEARS ON QUINCE FOR DWARFS.—Duchess de Angouleme, Louisa Bon de Jersey, Bartlett, (in some localities,) Belle Lucrative, Glout Morceau, Buffum.

PLUMS—Washington, Jefferson, Smith's Orleans, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Coe's Golden Drop, Green Gage, Yellow Egg.

CHERRIES.—Kentish or Early Richmond, May Duke, Elton, Graffion or Yellow Spanish, Black Tartarian, Napoleon Bigarreau, American Amber, and the Ohio Seedlings of Dr. Kirtland, to test their qualities.

APRICOTS.—Early Golden, Roman, Hameskirke, Moorepark, Peach.

NECTARINES.—Early Newington, Boston, Eluge.

ARTHUR PETER,
Louisville, Ky.

Essay under the Fifth Class, by R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, D. D., to whom was awarded the first Premium—\$20.

ON THE USE AND ASSISTANCE OF MECHANICS TO AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture is the only pursuit followed by man whereby additional material is added to the sum which existed before. All other pursuits are designed to add new values to things which existed before. Agriculture alone adds both additional material and new values. Every crop which the soil produces, every animal which is born, are not only new values—they are also additional existences—things which did not exist before. But in every other industrial pursuit, no matter how immense may be the changes wrought by science or by art, or how vast may be the values created, still it is only changes which are produced, only values which have been created. Nothing has been really added to the sum of existence. It is this which distinguishes agriculture from all other industrial pursuits, and makes it the fundamental basis of all production, all wealth, all increase of the absolute sum of existences. Not even it has any power to add to the sum of the mineral kingdom; but over the animal and vegetable kingdoms its power seems to be unlimited in increasing them.

The question which the Kentucky State Agricultural Society proposes for this essay is, the use and assistance of one department, to-wit: Mechanics—one of those great pursuits which create only new values upon this one single great pursuit which produces both new material and new value, to-wit: Agriculture—the use and assistance, therefore, of mechanics in enabling agriculture both to produce additional material and additional values. And inasmuch as the mechanic arts can have no material influence on the production of animal life, or in adding to those qualities of animals which determine their value, in themselves considered, I shall confine what I have to say chiefly to the influence which mechanics may be made to exert in augmenting the increase and the value of the productions of the soil.

Considered in one point of view, agriculture cannot take more than one single step without the aid both of science and of art. Left to work merely with his hands, man could add little to the spontaneous productions of nature. Every tool he requires is an exemplification, more or less perfect, of one or other of the mechanical powers, and every one of them is an application, more or less complete, of one or other of the mechanical arts to agriculture. All middle-aged men in Kentucky have seen the reap hook, the cradle, and the reaper succeed each other in our harvest fields—have seen the scythe followed by the mower in our meadows—have seen the hemp hook supplant the old method of pulling hemp, and can form some idea of what effect would be produced if we had a machine to cut hemp as much better than the common hook, as the mower is better than the common scythe. Old men have seen corn pounded in a mortar for bread—have seen the hand stones follow the mortar—have seen the horse mill follow the hand stones, the water mill follow the horse mill, the steam mill follow the water mill. And if we will but allow ourselves to run over what our own living generation has seen, we have a clear idea of what agriculture must be even in its first civilized state with slow advantages from the mechanic arts, and how immeasurably it is indebted to them, both for increased production and increased values.

We see, therefore, that while agriculture, in its widest sense, is the foundation of all production, yet it is dependent for its own progress and perfection upon most of the sciences and arts. Those sciences especially which we call natural sciences, and those which we call by the special name of natural philosophy, can hardly take a step in advance without the condition of agriculture in all civilized countries, feeling the beneficial effects; nor are there many arts which the ingenuity of man can organize, or his good fortune even stumble on, connected with those sciences whose range is so immense, which may not be made available to the great advantage of agriculture. These beneficent effects are produced in a two fold manner—the one indirect, the other direct, and both ways they operate both upon production and value; one use and advantage being, however, mainly to increase production itself, while the other, hardly less important, is chiefly to increase the value of all productions. Both these aspects of the subject deserve our most serious consideration.

It is impossible to estimate the importance of the indirect aid which mechanical philosophy, in its practical application, has rendered, and is destined, in a still higher degree, to render to agriculture. The more bulky products of the earth are of comparatively small value, and even at the most reduced price have a very limited demand, when they cannot be transformed, by some manufacture of them, into a shape in which they can be transported easily, or when the means of transportation are insufficient or too costly. The grain crops of Kentucky, until very recently, would have been of no value beyond a very local demand, and therefore would have been very little cultivated if they could not have gone to market in the form of live stock or whisky; or while subjected, in the form of flour, to a precarious voyage in flat boats down the Ohio and Missis-

missippi rivers, and after that perhaps to a still more precarious traffic with the West India Islands. At present, these crops are worth, on an average, double their former value, and are paid for in cash at our own market towns. Besides the immense stimulus to production, the actual price is doubled, and the whole risk and delay removed. Whatever influence other causes may have had in this revolution, undoubtedly it is steam applied to manufactures and to transportation, which has mainly effected it. Innumerable examples might be given of this indirect benefit of the mechanic arts upon agriculture. The most remarkable, perhaps, which has ever occurred has happened in our own times, and relates to our own country. Cotton, from being raised merely for household purposes, has become the chief article of the commerce of the world. It is a few inventions in the mechanic arts which have produced this unparalleled change. Whitney's invention of the cotton gin; Arkwright and Watt's inventions on machinery by steam; the perfection of instruments for carding, spinning, and weaving; these are the powers—mechanical, all of them—which have had the greatest share in producing results by means of which the destiny of our own country, and perhaps of the whole world, has been indirectly, but most materially affected; first through agriculture, and afterwards through every interest of man.

These immense revolutions in values are not always obvious in their origin, nor in their first effects; still less are we prepared to see from the small beginnings the enormous and complicated final results. Yet they work with steady and irresistible force. The silent and obscure meditations of McCormick would seem to have no assignable relation to the whole grain and grass region of the earth, and the rude attempts of Watt to simplify the mode of applying steam as a motive power to machinery could have presented to him no conceivable bearing upon the question of slavery, with all its complications, in this great Republic. Yet the thoughts of such men, earnestly working in one direction, become at last controlling practical forces working in all directions. If they begin with agriculture, even indirectly considered, they widen until they embrace innumerable interests; and let them begin where they may, if they work across till they enter the vast domain of agricultural interests, it is then that they attain their greatest force.

If we will consider the *direct* influence of mechanics as applied to agriculture, the most obvious reflection which this aspect of the subject suggests is, that all the mechanical powers, in their simple and separate form, are so many instruments provided in the nature of things, by which man is enabled to increase his power over inanimate things, in a degree proportionate to his own skill. There is no shape which inanimate matter can assume, in which it is capable of resisting the power of man when aided by the mechanical powers, even separately taken, and in their simple forms. When skillfully combined, their power may be indefinitely increased, and in like degree man's power through their use. There is nothing in the nature of agricultural employments which makes them an exception to these universal truths; on the contrary, it is of their very nature, as has already been remarked, that they cannot advance beyond the very lowest condition, except by the aid of mechanical powers. It may be added that the indefinite application of such powers, in the way of improved tools, implements and machines, may carry, to an indefinite degree, the success of every agricultural employment. To stir the surface of the ground with a sharpened stick pulled by one man, and pushed by another, is an improvement upon scratching a hole in the ground with our fingers; but to turn the ground a foot deep with one of our best plows pulled by horses, is another condition of things altogether; and there are many conditions between these two. To peel hemp with the fingers, as is still done in many countries, is far below that condition in which, thirty years ago, one hundred pounds per day was heavy work with our primeval breaks, and that is far below our present ability with improved implements and

skill; far as it is below what might occur if we had as good machinery for breaking hemp as we have for grinding grain; or taking the very simplest operation, let any one observe two men shelling corn with the ear in one hand and a burnt cob in the other, and then observe two children shelling corn with the simple machine made by combining the wheel and the inclined plane, and he will have a clear conception of the two conditions of man, when using little beyond his natural force, and when using even very simple mechanical contrivances.

There are three forms of toil which accurately distinguish the progress of agriculture. The lowest is human toil, in which man himself, almost unaided, performs the entire work of tillage. The next above is animal toil, in which dumb beasts are subjected by man to the greater part of those labors which husbandry demands. The third and highest is dead toil, in which machinery is made to perform, to the utmost possible degree, the labor, both of man and beast. It is to set out the extreme importance of our more rapid advance into this third and highest condition that this little essay is written. We have seen the hoe banished entirely from the cultivation of corn, and the work better done, far more of it done, and far more corn raised to the acre, and more acres cultivated to each hand under an exclusive system of horse husbandry. We have seen the flail give place to the treading floor, and that give place to the threshing machine, man labor, beast labor, and dead labor following each other, and who can doubt that the end is incomparably better than all that went before it? The original form of mere human toil never prevailed exclusively in this country, as it has always done, and still does to such an immense extent over the earth. Still, however, innumerable instances are to be seen amongst us where human beings do alone what they could do ten times as well with the aid of horse power—innumerable instances in which defective implements take away half the value of the labor, whether human or animal, which is employed. And the instances in which dead labor is made to supply the place of both human and brute labor, though multiplying every year, are yet very far below what the interests of agriculture demand.

It would appear to be wholly useless to attempt to satisfy mankind of the truth of propositions so plain and so certain, as that a laborer can do more and better work with the help of a horse, a mule, or an ox, than he can do by himself—that a machine can do more than a man and a beast united—and that a man, a beast, and a machine combined, can do infinitely more than any one of them, or any two of them. But in agriculture, other things being nearly equal, the amount of production depends upon the amount of skillful labor applied. It is perfectly certain that one laborer can produce more corn from ten acres of land cultivated with his utmost skill and toil than the same laborer can produce from five hundred acres, if he were to attempt to cultivate the whole with his utmost skill and toil. If he can, by any means whatever, obtain the force which will enable him to cultivate the whole five hundred acres as he did the ten, then it is obvious that his productive force is fifty times as great as it was before. But it is equally obvious that if, by any means, he could cultivate the ten acres fifty times as well, with the fiftieth of man labor used before, he would immensely diminish his personal toil, and immensely increase the sum of his products. But nothing can be more certain than that skilled labor is more productive than unskilled labor—dead labor cheaper than live labor. In the work of all machinery there is a certain regularity which human labor cannot attain, so that any man can do, with the help of a machine, what only one man in ten thousand can do without the machine. And besides, this ten thousandth man had to spend many years of his life in acquiring his rare skill, while the other nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine men acquired very readily all the skill required in the use of the machine, and then every one of them will do with his machine far more, and far better, and far cheaper work than the one man out of ten thousand can do by himself. And

this great and vital truth is absolutely universal. It is as certain that one very common man can do, with an ordinary axe, what a thousand of the ablest men in the world could not do as well, or in the same time, without some tool equivalent to an axe, as it is that any ordinary man, with a few months training, could do with the most perfect piece of machinery what ten thousand of the ablest men in the world could not do at all without the machine.

Everything that augments the force of man, in whatever way, elevates him that much above what he was before. Everything that increases the efficacy of toil blesses the human race in two admirable ways, for it enables man to escape, to a certain extent, from the incessant burden of toil and from the hardest parts of toil, and it increases, by just that much, the amount of available force which the human race possesses. Toil is one part of the lot of man on earth, but it is not his whole lot. Whatever mitigates the sum of the great burden of human toil alleviates the common lot of man; whatever increases the efficacy or the productiveness of toil increases the sum of the great mass of human enjoyment. And moreover, it is in this direction chiefly, if not alone, that we are to seek for the amelioration of the physical condition of the great mass of human kind—the innumerable children of toil without rest and without adequate reward. We cannot add one acre, nay, not one atom, to the sum of the earth itself. In whatever degree our race may increase, they must all exist upon such food as the present earth will afford, and the excess must perish, beyond that number which this earth can feed. Our race increases indefinitely—our earth can never increase at all, and already the cry of unrequited toil—the cry of toil that does not furnish bread to eat—has sounded like a funeral knell from all the crowded marts of population for many generations. To increase the productiveness of the earth itself is therefore the grand lesson of all true humanity, as well as all true philosophy directed to the problem of human existence itself, while to increase the efficacy of human toil is the grand lesson of that same humanity and philosophy directed to the problem of the physical comforts of that existence.

I know how immense are the aids derived from other sciences and other arts in increasing the productiveness of the earth, and in augmenting the efficacy of toil. But it is not of these that this little essay treats. Its aim is to direct attention to the mechanic arts as one of the greatest and most neglected sources of these grand improvements. If all the rulers of all the nations of the earth were to perish in one day, enough would be found ready, eager, and competent to occupy their places, and the human race would experience no serious evil, much less any permanent loss, by so vast a shock. But if the like number of individuals were to perish in a day, embracing only the first man, the highest genius in every country and in every department of science, and art and practical skill in the matters embraced in our present meditations, the great inventors, the great discoverers, the great philosophers, the great mechanics, society would receive a shock which it would take a century to recover, if indeed it ever recovered it at all. For how easy would it be to select from amongst the dead a hundred names of whom it might be truly said, that if these men had never lived and invented, and worked, the present posture of the human race could never have been reached!

It is as absurd to imagine that the mechanic arts cannot be applied to the purposes of agriculture, as effectually, as to the purposes of any other great material interest of man. Already many of the most beautiful and effective creations of mechanical ingenuity and skill, have been brought into existence with direct reference to the interests and the staples of agriculture. Whoever, for example, will examine the machine now in common use, for manufacturing the cards used in preparing wool and cotton for spinning, and then examine the machines employed in preparing these great staples themselves for the use of man, will see how little reason there is to distrust human ingenuity in any part of a subject of such vital

importance. Whoever will examine a farm furnished, even in tolerable completeness, with the implements already in reach of every farmer in independent circumstances, will readily admit that mechanical ingenuity has already conferred on agriculture, in the most direct manner, advantages of the very highest kind. It is by the liberal patronage of these inventions and discoveries, when they have real merit, that we most effectually stimulate the production of new and still better machines, applicable to other uses not yet sufficiently provided for. The farming interest in Kentucky is at present in circumstances of great prosperity, and no country in the world, and no pursuit in life, can furnish men better fitted than many of them to do all that the noble calling to which they are devoted may require. One who is proud and happy to be numbered amongst them, ventures in the suggestions herein made, rather to set forth a slight exposition of the views which we cherish as a class, than to aim at stating anything which is not well known to multitudes of themselves.

R. J. B.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF EARLY FAIRS AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES IN KENTUCKY.

Nothing which has ever been done in Kentucky has contributed so much to improve the stock and crops, and to elevate the farmers themselves, as the various Agricultural Societies and Fairs which they have gotten up from time to time.

The early history of these Associations should be rescued from oblivion, and no occasion could be more appropriate than the present, for giving it a permanent record.

The county of Fayette has the honor of having held the first Fair, or Cattle Show, ever held west of the mountains; and the high and lasting honor of having gotten it up belongs to COL. LEWIS SANDERS, the celebrated importer of the Durham Cattle of 1817. These unquestioned facts appear by the following letter from Col. Sanders, which was published in the *Western Farm Journal*, vol. 1, No. 5:

To the Editor of the Western Farm Journal:

SIR—In your brief historical sketch of anterior Agricultural Societies in Kentucky, (in your first number,) it is stated, "About eighteen years ago, a State Agricultural Society was organized in this Commonwealth, and for a time promised to be of eminent utility," &c., &c. My attention was called to this sketch from my having some knowledge of the formation and organization of the early movements on this highly interesting subject. I am at a loss to know what particular organization you alluded to. The indefinite time, the place, and names of officers being omitted, puts it out of one's power to fix on the particulars of the organization "about eighteen years ago."

Writing is both irksome and laborious to me, but for the "truth of history," (Col. B.) I will state my recollections appertaining to the first Cattle Shows in Kentucky. At the close of the war of 1812, I was living in Lexington, then the center of commerce and the seat of refined literature of the West. This was before the paddles of the steamboats began to

move. My father was a farmer. I was reared on a farm, but was subsequently thrown into other pursuits, but always looking upon agricultural improvements with much interest, and sought information on this subject at home and from other countries. Cattle Shows and Exhibitions of Fine Stock were common in England, and in some parts of the United States. Like Exhibitions, it seemed to me, would have beneficial influences on us. These considerations induced me to publish, in the Lexington newspapers, that a "Grand Cattle Show and Fair, free for everybody, would come off on my farm, adjoining Sandersville, on the — day of July, 1816." Premiums in silver cups to be awarded. The five judges were named.

This was a novelty, bringing together citizens of the neighboring counties, making a great assemblage. Never was anything like it seen in the country before. The finest cattle in the State were there. Capt. Smith's famous bull, Buzzard, (named after the English race horse of great celebrity,) Inskip's magnificent brindle bull, and many other fine cattle of each sex of the old Patton breed. There was a good display of sheep, (fine wool being then of great importance,) hogs, &c. The judges performed the duties assigned them with assiduity, awarding and distributing the premiums of fifteen to twenty silver cups, costing twelve dollars each.

This Cattle Show—the first west of the Alleghanies, that I have any knowledge of—was gotten up by me individually, and took place on my own farm. I selected and named the judges. The citizens of Lexington, on my personal application, contributed the funds to pay for the silver cups.

The five judges were: First—Harry Innis, of Franklin, Judge of the Federal Court, a most amiable and accomplished gentleman, a good farmer and an excellent judge of stock. Second—Mr. Nathaniel Hart, of Woodford, of business habits and great energy of character, owning one of the largest and best farms in Kentucky. A portion of his extensive grounds was appropriated for a park, in which might be seen, roaming at large, the elk and the deer. Mr. H. was a good judge of cattle, of which he handled some very superior ones. Third—Captain John Fowler, of Lexington, a true gentleman of the Virginia old school. Fourth—Col. Hubbard Taylor, of Clarke, a very good farmer, a highly esteemed and much respected gentleman, and a distinguished politician. Fifth—Capt. John Jouett, of Bath, one of the earliest settlers of Kentucky. Capt. J. was a good judge of *men* and of *animals*. He made his mark in the war of the Revolution. The Legislature of Virginia voted him a sword for the important service he rendered the State by giving timely notice to the General Assembly (then in session in Charlottesville,) of Tarlton's forced march, with the intention of taking them all prisoners. As the members were leaving the town on one side, Tarlton's dragoons were entering on the other. Only seven fell into the hands of the British.

It will be seen that the judges were selected from different localities, and were gentlemen of high standing. There were on the grounds many distinguished strangers. I recollect Governor Poindexter, Dr. Samuel Brown, and others.

Well, you may think this a prolix account of the first Cattle Show in Kentucky. It is sketched from my recollection of scenes that took place forty years ago.

The next year I caused to be advertised that in July, 1817, another Cattle Show would come off at the same place, and under similar arrangements to the one that took place the year before. It accordingly came off. A very large concourse of people assembled, expressing satisfaction at the result.

It was determined by gentlemen present at the second Cattle Show, to form a State Agricultural Society. They agreed to meet in Lexington at a named time and place for organization. Such a meeting accordingly took place. A constitution was adopted and officers for one year elected. Gov. Isaac Shelby was elected President, and Thomas T. Barr, Secretary, &c., &c. Under this organization a Cattle Show and Fair took place at Lexington in 1818. Gov. Shelby officiated as President. It was well attended by the principal agriculturalists and stock breeders from the neighboring counties. Two or three Annual Exhibitions were held at Lexington, (Fowler's Garden,) under this organization.

About this time I left the neighborhood of Lexington, settling in the woods on the hills of Eagle Creek, where I have since remained. Bourbon county was the first to branch off from the Lexington organization, and hold Shows and Fairs for the county. Some few years afterwards several of the counties formed Societies for themselves—Franklin, Mercer, Jefferson, and others not now recollected.

All of the Agricultural Societies, Cattle Shows and Fairs in Kentucky and Ohio, prior to the year 1840, originated, as I believe, from the Society formed at Lexington in 1818, of which Gov. Snelby was President, and that originated from the *two Shows* gotten up by me in 1816 and 1817.

Respectfully,

GRASS HILLS, Ky., July 18, 1856.

LEWIS SANDERS.

FIRST KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—It will be seen, also, from Mr. Sanders' letter, that to Kentucky belongs the honor of having organized the first State Agricultural Society ever in the West, and second in America only to the Berkshire (Mass.) County Agricultural Society, established by Elkanah Watson in 1811; and it is most desirable that the history of that Society should be placed on record. Gov. GREENUP, in one of his messages, had recommended the agriculture of Kentucky to Legislative patronage, and we find one of our early and most patriotic Governors was the first President of the first State Agricultural Society in Kentucky.

This Society having fallen into disuse, for many years, and the benefits of it being still remembered, an Agricultural Convention was convened at the Capitol in Frankfort, on the 3d day of January, 1838, for the formation of another State Agricultural Society, the history of which has already been given.

EARLY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATIONS.—Although the two first State Societies thus passed from existence, they were not without their good fruits. Col. Sanders tells us that the Bourbon County Agricultural Society was "the first branch from the Lexington organization," but it, too, like the parent stem, soon withered away, but was revived after many years. The plan upon which the State Agricultural Society was organized in 1838, exercised a favorable influence in the formation of new Societies, and in the support of those which were older than herself. Twenty-six County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies, besides some which were purely Mechanical, were in operation and held Fairs annually about this time, and some of them were truly flourishing for those times.

Music at Agricultural Fairs was first recommended by Mr. SOLON ROBINSON, in an article in an agricultural paper in Kentucky in 1841, and the suggestion was soon after adopted and carried into effect by the Society for the first time.

FAIRS FIRST ATTENDED BY LADIES.—It was about this time, too, that a great step in agricultural progress was made, by receiving the attendance of ladies at the Fairs. This was effected chiefly by offering premiums for the products of female industry at the Fairs. To Bourbon County Agricultural Society is due the credit of having the first general attendance of ladies, at one of her Fairs. But to Mrs. VIRGINIA BRECKINRIDGE, of Danville, Ky., belongs the honor of being the first lady to attend a Fair in Kentucky.

She was at that time the elegant and accomplished widow of Mr. ALFRED SHELBY, and of course, by marriage, the daughter of Gov. SHELBY, who was the first President of the first State Agricultural Society in the west, and she was also the daughter of Col. NATHANIEL HART, who was one of the judges at the first Fair in the West, and was also Chairman of the Convention which formed the Second State Agricultural Society of Kentucky. Mrs. Shelby was then residing on her farm in Lincoln county, Ky., and was herself one of the most successful and practical farmers in Kentucky. Considering her paternity, it is no wonder that a noble spirit for agricultural improvement impelled her to higher progress in her profession. She was an exhibitor of fat cattle at the second Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Mercer, Lincoln and Garrard, and taking a lady friend (Mrs. CRUTCHER,) with her in her carriage, she drove to the grounds and witnessed the exhibition of them, under the escort of some gentlemen who were her particular friends.

As the lady of Rev. Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, she yet lives to witness an entire change in public sentiment on this subject; and nothing has contributed so much to the permanent success and prosperity of our Agricultural Exhibitions.

That our agricultural history in this department may be more complete, a brief synopsis of the Societies of that day is herewith annexed—an imperfect record—gathered with much trouble from the agricultural papers of that day. The synopsis is given in the alphabetical order of the names of the Societies.

BARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. B. G. Crump, Secretary. Held first Fair, one day, in 1839, near Glasgow, and awarded fifteen premiums to cattle, sheep and hogs.

BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. William P. Hume, President, Henry C. Hart, Secretary. Organized in 1838, and has held an annual Fair ever since, and is the oldest Society now in existence in the State.

BULLITT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Held five Fairs; one of two days, in 1840.

CALDWELL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Held two Fairs. At one of which, in 1840, twenty-three premiums were given.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF WOODFORD COUNTY. Ben. Harrison, President, H. Wallace, Secretary. Held her first Fair in 1837, and annually until 1841, of three days each. At the last Fair, gave thirty-eight premiums, in all, to cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, farming utensils, domestics, mechanical products and crops.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY AND HOPKINSVILLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Organized February 1839. John P. Campbell, President, A. Stites, Secretary. Held her second Fair in 1840, and offered \$375 in premiums, among which was a \$25 pitcher to J. W. Cook, for the best tobacco. Forty-four premiums were conferred, five of which were for bed quilts. Premiums were awarded for the best cattle, sheep, horses, hogs and asses. A premium of \$10 was given to W. D. Jones for the best acre of corn, making twenty-five barrels and a half bushel.

CLARKE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Dr. S. D. Martin Corresponding Secretary. Held her first Fair in September, 1838, and for four years consecutively, of two days each. In 1840, fifty cattle and fifty hogs were shown, and one of the hogs weighed nine hundred and sixty pounds gross. Eleven mules were shown which averaged sixteen hands high, and one was sixteen and a half, which was considered a remarkable improvement in size.

FRANKLIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, was organized in 1836. R. W. Scott, President, and J. C. Herndon, Secretary. Held five annual Fairs consecutively, of two days each, at which public addresses were made; and besides, for all the usual stock, premiums were also granted for crops, needle work, domestic and mechanical manufactures.

GALLATIN, TRIMBLE, OWEN AND CARROLL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. George N. Sanders was corresponding Secretary. Held Fairs in 1839 and 1840, of two days, and conferred thirty-seven premium cups, for all the usual stock, and for domestic manufactures.

GARRARD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. James A. Beazley, Secretary. Held Fairs in 1840 and 1841, and conferred thirty-six premiums, for all the usual stock, and for domestic manufactures.

GREEN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY was organized in 1838. W. B. Allen, Secretary. Held her first Fair in 1838, near Greensburg, of two days, and gave twenty-four cups to stock of all sorts, and to domestic and mechanical productions.

GREEN RIVER OR LOGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. J. B. Peyton, Secretary. Held her first Fair near Russellville, in 1837, and gave twenty-four premiums to cattle, horses, asses, &c. This was the first Fair ever held south of Green river.

HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held her first Fair in 1841. ——— was President, and ——— was Secretary. She held one Fair and offered premiums.

HENRY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held her first Fair in 1838. S. M. Hunt, President, B. Thomas, Secretary. A speech was made, and premiums were given for all the usual stock, and also to William Smith, for the best crop of Baden corn of twenty-two and a half barrels per acre.

HOPKINS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held a Fair in 1840, and gave premiums to stock of all the usual kinds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. William Mix Rec. Secretary. Held Fairs in 1839 and 1840, and offered seventy-one premiums to all the usual stock, and also for the best farm, crops, most manure, and best agricultural implements.

JESSAMINE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Thomas T. Cogar, Secretary. Held a Fair in 1839, near Nicholasville, of two days, and gave thirty-three premiums of \$10 each, to horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. In 1840, premiums were given to best crops and domestic manufactures also.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION AT LEXINGTON. Thomas P. Hart, Secretary. Held a Fair of three days in September, 1837, and for four following years. Had stock sales, and gave thirty-six premiums to all the usual stock. One bullock weighed 2,665 pounds, and one 2,630 pounds, gross, and their weights were considered as remarkable.

LINCOLN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. William Craig, President, and H. J. McRoberts, Secretary. Held her first Fair of two days, in 1838, and also in the two following years, and conferred forty-one

premiums on cattle, sheep, horses and hogs, domestic manufactures and agricultural implements.

MADISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. W. S. Irvine, Secretary. Held her second Fair in 1837. In 1838 she held a Fair of two days, and gave twelve premiums to horses, four to mules, nine to asses, twelve to cattle, one to sheep, two to hogs, and two to domestics.

MARION COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, formed August, 1838, at which time William D. Reed made an address before the Society.

MASON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. H. Taylor, Secretary, Held her first Fair in 1839, and gave forty premiums to the usual kinds of stock, and to domestic manufactures and agricultural implements.

MERCER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, formed May, 1838. William Snail, President, James Harlan Corresponding Secretary. Held her first Fair of two days, in September, 1840, and gave thirty-two premiums for all the usual objects—memorialized the Legislature in behalf of Agricultural Societies, and of Agricultural Education.

NELSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. J. R. Montgomery, Secretary. Held a Fair near Bloomfield, in two days, September, 1838, and gave twenty-nine cups to all the usual objects.

SHELBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Charles S. Todd, President, Ed. C. Payne, Secretary. Held Fairs in 1837 and 1838. Reorganized and held a Fair in 1840. James D. Allen, President, George W. Johnston, Secretary. Gave forty premiums to all the usual objects.

TODD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. T. M. Ewing, President, B. B. Roberts, Secretary. Held a Fair in October, 1838, and gave thirty premiums to stock of the usual kinds, and to domestic manufactures. Some of the cattle were imported.

UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MERCER, LINCOLN AND GARRARD COUNTIES. J. H. Irvine, Secretary. Organized in 1833, and held her fourth Fair near Danville, September, 1837, in two days, and distributed \$350 in premiums to all the usual stock, domestic manufactures and implements of agriculture. It was at one of these Fairs that Mrs. R. J. Breckinridge, then Mrs. Virginia Shelby, was the first lady to attend a Fair in Kentucky. This Society also held a Fair in 1840, at which Hon. Chilton Allan, President of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, made a public address. This Society claimed to be the oldest Society then existing in Kentucky.

REPORTS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATIONS FOR 1856.

The decline of many of the early Agricultural Societies did not show a want of interest in the object of them so much as a desire to combine and centralize, for higher usefulness and greater permanency. It was determined that these should be fixed institutions of the people, for all time, as it had been demonstrated that their practical utility, to all classes and professions, was of the greatest extent and highest character. Hence they must have not only a "name," but a "local habitation" also. Refined enjoyment was hereafter to be coupled with practical utility to all classes, in the future exhibitions of the Societies; and hence grounds were to be purchased and inclosed; cottages, for the accommodation of ladies, invalids, and children; booths for refreshments; stalls for stock, and amphitheatres, in which the vast crowds who should attend, would be comfortably seated and securely protected from sun and shower—all were to be erected, of a permanent character, and in tasteful style.

For these purposes the friends of Agricultural and Mechanical improvement in Kentucky have united into about twenty-six local or County Societies, with facilities for improvement and refined enjoyment far greater than are possessed by any portion of the United States, or even of the world. They are the great chief causes of success and prosperity to the agriculture of the State, sources of the most rational and refined enjoyment to her citizens, and objects of becoming State pride and reputation.

In their establishment, the farmers chiefly have invested with a liberal hand, and the dividends are open to all. May they flourish immensely, and live forever.

At an early period, both in the present and the past year, a printed circular was issued, requesting their proceedings, addresses before them, reports of their fairs, a statement of their improvements, and a short historical sketch of their organization and progress.

One of these circulars, together with a written letter to the same purport, was sent to the President of each Society.

Much of the agricultural history of the State is connected with the early history of these Societies, and it was desirable to perpetuate it by giving it a permanent form in the Report of the State Society.

The plan of organization, extent and cost of grounds, and buildings, &c., are matters of much interest, which should be published for the benefit of new county societies which are yet to be organized.

A book which will contain the names of the officers of all the local societies, and of all successful competitors for premiums, at all the fairs, will at once be a book of reference for all the principal mechanics, farmers and stock raisers in the State, and will be valuable to buyers and sellers in all sorts of business transactions.

All of the information of this sort which could be obtained, in many instances by personal solicitation, is published herewith. Many of the reports will be found highly interesting and very valuable.

It is hoped that in future all the Agricultural and Mechanical Associations in the State will take such means as will secure a full report for publication in the future volumes of the State Society.

BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.—B. J. Clay, President; A. M. Brown, Secretary. No report made.

As this Society relinquished the use of her Fair Grounds to the State Society in 1856, and held no Fair in that year, a full report of her history and transactions are given in the second part of this book.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

It is regretted that of this well organized Society, all which can now be presented is the Board of Officers, and awards for 1856, together with some remarks by the Danville Tribune in relation to the fair.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.—James S. Hopkins, President; J. B. Akin, Secretary; Alex. H. Sneed, Assistant Secretary; J. R. Weisiger, Treasurer; John Whelan, of Boyle, J. W. Grigsby, of Lincoln, J. P. Maxwell, of Marion, Wm. Cook, of Mercer, R. M. Robinson, of Garrard, and S. C. Brown, of Washington, Vice-Presidents; I. P. Fisher, of Boyle, W. L. Tarkington, of Boyle, J. P. Reed, of Boyle, Richard Givens, of Lincoln, D. W. Jones, of Boyle, Thos. Lillard, of Boyle, R. M. Davis, of Mercer, and J. S. Hopkins, of Garrard, Directors.

The *Danville Tribune*, in closing its notice of the Fair, says:

"We understand that it is the design of the Association to erect a commodious amphitheatre before their next fair, and that a large part of the money to secure that object has already

been subscribed. This will, of course, not only add very greatly to the comfort of all who attend the fairs, but will also give the Association a better standing abroad, thus greatly enhancing the number of spectators, and the number of entries of stock, and as a consequence giving an increased interest and attraction to the annual exhibitions. The people of this portion of the State are well able to have as handsomely improved fair grounds as are those of any other part of the Commonwealth, and we certainly have here as fine stock to exhibit as have any of the neighboring sections. We are gratified, therefore, to learn that our Association is about to make the necessary improvements in order to render their grounds equal to those of similar societies elsewhere."

The full list of Premiums awarded we publish below:

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, five entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. James Oldham, certificate.
 Negro Jeans, seven entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. A. Irvine, certificate.
 White Flannel, three entries, Mrs. Ann M. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. A. D. Meyer, certificate.
 Plaid Linsey, five entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. A. M. Caldwell, certificate.
 Plain Linsey, two entries, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. Mary A. Noel, certificate.
 Pair Blankets, strictly home made, four entries, Mrs. Ann M. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. Richard Givens, certificate.
 Rag Carpet, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, premium.
 Woolen Hose, six entries, Miss Isabella Caldwell, premium; Mrs. Gillmore, certificate.
 Half Hose, thirteen entries, Mrs. Gillmore, 1st premium; Mrs. Goodloe, 2d premium.
 Silk Quilt, five entries, Mrs. F. M. Murphy, premium; Miss Mary Hopkins, certificate.
 Worsted Quilt, three entries, Miss Mary Yantis, premium; Miss Fleece Batterton, certificate.
 Cotton Quilt, fourteen entries, Mrs. J. Elkin, premium; Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, certificate.
 Gentleman's Coat, made by a lady, two entries, Mrs. Joseph Jackson, premium; Miss J. H. Yantis, certificate.
 Specimen of Needlework, fourteen entries, Miss Mag Hopkins, premium.
 Shirt, by a lady, two entries, Mrs. Jas. Garret, premium; Miss Yantis, certificate.
 Shirt, by a girl under 13 years, two entries, Miss Mary Akin, premium; Miss Rochester, certificate.
 Specimen of Embroidery, twenty two entries, Miss Kate Farral, premium.
 Pair Mitts or Goves, three entries, Miss Isabella Caldwell, premium; Mrs. Depeau, certificate.
 Pair Gentlemen's Boots, N. Sandifer, premium.
 Gaiter Boots, by a lady, four entries, Mrs. N. Sandifer, premium; Miss Young, certificate.
 Fur Hat, J. H. Edelen, premium.
 Silk Hat, J. H. Edelen, premium.
 Wool Hat, J. H. Edelen, premium.
 Carriage, two entries, S. E. Farrand, premium; Courtney & Cochran, certificate.
 Rockaway, two entries, S. E. Farrand, premium; Courtney & Cochran, certificate.
 Buggy, three entries, S. E. Farrand, premium; A. B. Grubb, certificate.
 Gentleman's Saddle and Bridle, W. F. Webb, premium.
 Side Sole Leather, S. S. Moore, premium and certificate.
 Side Upper Leather, S. S. Moore, premium and certificate.
 Side Harness Leather, S. S. Moore, premium and certificate.

DAIRY, ETC.

Butter, nine entries, Mrs. F. Adams, premium, Mrs. R. W. Washington, certificate.
 Cheese, two entries, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, premium and certificate.
 Light Wheat Bread, ten entries, Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, premium; Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, certificate.
 Light Corn Bread, five entries, Mrs. M. A. Noel, premium; Mrs. Sarah Lyle, certificate.
 Cooked Ham, four entries, Mrs. Sarah Lyle, premium; Mrs. M. Craig, certificate.
 Saddle Mutton, cooked, Mrs. A. Irvine, premium.
 Barrel Flour, F. Burks, premium.

VEGETABLES, FRUITS, ETC.

Sweet or Yam Potatoes, seven entries, H. Bruce, premium; W. B. Noel, certificate.
 Irish Potatoes, D. R. Caldwell, premium and certificate.
 Cabbage, five entries, F. Harris, premium, Mrs. M. G. Kincaid, certificate.
 Variety of Vegetables, nine entries, Morgan Vance, premium; Mrs. W. Duke, certificate.
 Variety of Apples, F. Harris, premium.
 Quinces, three entries, A. H. Sneed, premium; Mrs. S. W. Caldwell, certificate.
 Plums, Dr. T. R. Dunlap, premium.
 Kentucky Wine, three entries, A. H. Sneed, premium and certificate.
 Watermelons, five entries, J. R. Lyle, premium; M. Vance, certificate.

GRAIN, SEED, ETC.

One bushel Wheat, seven entries, W. Stewart, premium; J. C. McAfee, certificate.
 One bushel of Corn, three entries, J. Heath, premium; Wm. Stewart, certificate.
 One bushel of Oats, four entries, Wm. Thompson, premium; Dr. J. M. Meyer, certificate.
 Hemp, 50 lbs. two entries, W. A. Cook, premium; J. J. & W. G. Craig, certificate.
 One bushel Clover Seed, F. Harris, premium.
 One bushel of Timothy Seed, two entries, F. Harris, premium; D. R. Caldwell, certificate.

POULTRY.

Pair Brahma Pootra Fowls, eight entries, Fred Harris, premium; Mrs. P. M. Talbott, certificate.
 Pair Dorkins, Miss S. Rochester, premium.
 Pair Shanghais, four entries, W. T. Curry, premium and certificate.
 Pair Cochins, four entries, W. T. Curry, premium and certificate.
 Pair Sumatra Game, two entries, Jeff Dunn, premium and certificate.
 Variety Coop, three entries, J. K. Bishop, premium; Fred Harris, certificate.

FLOWERS.

Handsomest Boquet, five entries, Miss N. Daniel, premium; G. H. Withers, certificate.
 Handsomest Floral Design, two entries, G. H. Withers, premium; Mrs. S. A. Daniel, certificate.
 Largest and handsomest display of Flowers, two entries, G. H. Withers, premium; Miss Mary Hopkins, certificate.
 Plow, two horse Stubble, George Boone, premium.

SECOND DAY.

HOGS.

Aged Boar, ten entries, Cook & Snead, premium; M. N. & P. Depeau, certificate.
 Aged Sow, fourteen entries, W. I. Moberly, premium; J. W. Irvine, certificate.
 Boar under six months old, eight entries, T. Ball, premium; J. W. Irvine, certificate.
 Sow under six months old, twelve entries, J. W. Irvine, premium and certificate.
 Fatted Hog, J. M. McFerran, premium.

SHEEP.

Long Wool Buck, five entries, W. D. Irvine, premium; Beatty Logan, certificate.
 Long Wool Ewe, four entries, B. & Jesse Dunn, premium; W. A. Cook, certificate.
 Pair Long Wool Lambs, Benjamin & Jesse Dunn, premium; W. H. Smith, certificate.
 Middle Wool Buck, six entries, W. A. Cook, premium; W. L. Caldwell, certificate.
 Middle Wool Ewe, six entries, Wm. Thompson, premium and certificate.
 Pair Middle Wool Lambs, William Thompson, premium.
 Fine Wool Buck, J. W. Grigsby, premium.
 Fine Wool Ewe, five entries, J. W. Grigsby, premium; J. W. Caldwell, certificate.
 Five fatted Sheep, four entries, B. Logan, premium; W. A. Cook, certificate.

BLOODED CATTLE.

Bull, aged, three entries, John Baughman, premium; R. C. Williamson, certificate.
 Bull, two years and under three, three entries, James Bentley, premium; P. B. Mason, certificate.
 Bull, one year and under two, four entries, D. W. Jones, premium; W. A. Cook, certificate.
 Bull, under one year, eight entries, D. W. Jones, premium; H. Baughman, certificate.
 Cow, aged, nine entries, Morgan Vance, premium; William Thompson, certificate.
 Cow, two years and under three, five entries, M. P. Logan, premium; P. M. Talbott, certificate.
 Cow, one year and under two, nine entries, Morgan V. Smith, premium; William Thompson, certificate.
 Heifer Calf, fourteen entries, I. P. Fisher, premium; D. W. Jones, certificate.

SWEETSTAKES.

Bulls, all ages, D. W. Jones, premium; John Baughman, certificate.
 Cows, all ages, fifteen entries, A. H. Snead, premium; N. J. Shropshire, certificate.

FAT CATTLE.

Bullock, three years and upwards, five entries, Isaac Shelby, premium; J. W. Caldwell, certificate.
 Bullock, two years and under three, five entries, D. W. Jones, premium; Isaac Shelby, certificate.
 Bullock, one year and under two, four entries, J. W. Grigsby, premium; J. W. Caldwell, certificate.

Fat Cow, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, Isaac Shelby, premium.
 Oxen of any age, seven entries, George Shackelford, premium; Malcolm Gill, certificate.
 Independent Ring, three year old Bullock, three entries, Isaac Shelby, premium; D. W. Jones, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Blooded Stallion, three years old and upwards, two entries, W. G. Hardin, premium; W. L. Caldwell, certificate.
 Blooded Stallion, two years and under three, two entries, J. W. Grigsby, premium; Kincaid & Weisiger, certificate.
 Blooded Stallion, one year and under two, two entries, W. W. Owsley, premium; R. M. Davis, certificate.
 Blooded Stallion, under one year, John Kincaid, premium.
 Blooded Mare, three years and upwards, six entries, J. G. Montague, premium; Joseph Weisiger, certificate.
 Blooded Mare, one year and under two, J. W. Grigsby, premium.
 Blooded Mare, under one year, J. C. Montague, premium.
 Sir Elliott Colt, (W. H. Caldwell's premium,) twelve entries, W. B. Noel, premium; H. S. McGinnis, certificate.
 Oliver Colt, (S. Davenport's premium,) nine entries, J. Kincaid, premium; A. D. Meyer, certificate.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Stallion, three years old and upwards, ten entries, S. P. Blood, premium; Mason R. Henry, certificate.
 Stallion, two years and under three, five entries, T. K. Salter, premium; James Williamson, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, five entries, James Wilson, premium; O. W. Jones, certificate.
 Stallion, under one year, fifteen entries, John H. Moore, ("Col. J. S. Williams,") premium; John H. Parrott, certificate.
 Mare, three years and upwards, seventeen entries, John H. Moore, (Miss Bland Broadhead) premium; Mrs. D. Hudson, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, eight entries, Milton McCann, premium; A. Gentry, certificate.
 Mare, one year and under two, nine entries, Beatty Logan, premium; J. C. Montague, certificate.
 Mare, under one year, twelve entries, John H. Moore, (Miss Kate Mahan,) premium; J. J. Smith, certificate.
 Draft Mare, eight entries, James Heath, premium; Dr. J. R. Hughes, certificate.

HORSES FOR THE SADDLE.

Stallion, three years and upwards, four entries, D. Nicholas, premium; D. W. Jones, certificate.
 Stallion, two years and under three, three entries, John T. Ewing, premium; Dr. J. R. Weisiger, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, three entries, Jas. Oldham, premium; John R. Lyle, certificate.
 Stallion, under one year, eight entries, Malcolm Gill, premium; H. S. McGinnis, certificate.
 Mare, three years and upwards, fifteen entries, P. M. Talbott, premium; D. N. Heath, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, five entries, N. T. Lee, premium; Fred Harris, certificate.
 Mare, one year and under two, two entries, D. R. Caldwell, premium; J. S. Bentley, certificate.
 Mare, under one year, eleven entries, Milton Rogers, premium; W. I. Moberly, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Horses, all ages, twenty-five entries, S. P. Blood, premium; M. R. Henry, certificate.
 Mares, all ages, twenty two entries, John H. Moore, (Miss Bland Broadhead,) premium;
 J. D. Terhune, certificate.
 Colt, J. H. Moore, (Col. John S. Williams,) premium and certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

JACK STOCK.

Jack, three years old and upwards, five entries, J. & D. N. Heath, premium; S. C. Brown, certificate.
 Jack, two years and under three, seven entries, Thomas Robinson, premium; D. A. Knox, certificate.

Jack, one year and under two, four entries, F. McGinnis, premium; J. G. Hardy, certificate.
 Jack, under one year, eight entries, T. M. Buford, premium and certificate.
 Jennet, three years and upwards, five entries, W. L. Tarkington, premium; D. A. Knox, certificate.

Jennet, two years and under three, seven entries, J. Spalding, premium; W. & H. Mitchell, certificate.

Jennet, one year and under two, six entries, Dudley Tribble, premium; W. L. Tarkington, certificate.

Jennet, under one year, four entries, G. M. Proctor, premium; W. L. Tarkington, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Jacks, all ages, six entries, Thomas Robertson, premium; D. A. Knox, certificate.

Jennets, all ages, Dudley Tribble, premium; G. M. Proctor, certificate.

MULES.

Pair Harness Mules, four entries, A. Buford, premium; E. S. Davidson, certificate.

Mule, two years and upwards, John H. Moore & Co., (Patsy.) premium; N. T. Lee, certificate.

Mare Mule, one year and under two, five entries, N. T. Lee, premium; D. N. Heath, certificate.

Mare Mule, under one year, three entries, W. Duke, premium; E. D. Pennington, certificate.

Horse Mule, under one year, four entries, Blake Arnold, premium; H. E. Owsley, certificate.

HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES.

Pair of Carriage Horses, four entries, J. R. Lincoln, premium; E. R. Smith, certificate.

Pair Carriage Mares, three entries, A. Cohen, premium; F. Thompson, certificate.

Buggy Horse, nine entries, D. N. Heath, premium; T. Bowman, certificate.

Buggy Mare, two entries, John H. Moore, (Miss Lizzie Wolf, of Philadelphia,) premium; R. Ashurst, certificate.

Saddle Horse, twenty-three entries, A. H. Bowman, premium; G. G. Carpenter, certificate.

Saddle Mare, sixteen entries, T. Bowman, premium; Alex. Ryan, certificate.

PREMIUMS OF MERIT.

Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, candles; Mrs. Ann M. Caldwell, Diaper and Linen; Mrs. Martha Duncan, Needlework and Embroidery; Miss Ann Givens, Fancy Needlework; Miss R. A. Meyer, Shoes; S. S. Moore, Leather; Miss Hannah Daviess, Wax Flowers; Mrs. S. W. Caldwell, Table Linen; Miss Oldham, Silk Vest; Mrs. W. Duke, Dress; Miss Martha Weisiger, Worsted Quilt; Miss Nannie Watson, Embroidery; Mrs. M. Craig, Cake; Miss M. Withers, Fancy Work; Mrs. Jo. Weisiger, Needlework; Miss Meyer, Cotton Quilt; Miss M. Weisiger, Needlework; Mrs. A. D. Williams, Looking Glass Frames; Miss Ann Williamson, Framed Pictures; Mrs. A. D. Williamson, Fancywork; Miss M. Weisiger, Sleeves; Miss A. Williamson, Table Linen; Mrs. James Oldham, Table Linen; Miss Mary Akin, Collar.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

This, a promising young Society, organized and held her first fair in 1856. The grounds of the Society are located near to Hopkinsville, and all suitable improvements are in progress. Mr. Thomas Green is President, and Mr. Isaac Lewis is Secretary. A full report is promised for next year.

CLARKE COUNTY HORSE AND MULE IMPROVING ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.—Judge James H. G. Bush, President; Col. John H. Moore, A. C. Barrow, Thomas W. Lewis, Vice Presidents; Wm. H. Winn, Secretary; Daniel Smith, Robert S. Taylor, James R. Wornall, Tandy Quisenberry, Sr., Wm. R. Duncan, Harrison Thomp-

son, Thomas G. Sudduth, James T. Locknane, Thomas H. Goff, Dr. Wm. H. Cunningham, John Vivian, John W. Hunt, Directors.

First exhibition held August 29th and 30th, 1856, at Winchester, Kentucky.

FIRST DAY.

STALLIONS FOR HARNESS.

Best Stallion, four years old and upwards, J. H. Webster, of Fayette county, premium; James Price, of Clarke county, certificate.

Stallion, three years old and under four, Enoch R. Smith, of Fayette county, premium; Jacob Baker, of Clarke county, certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, Solomon Lowe, of Fayette county, premium; Wm. Lewis, of Clarke county, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, W. V. Cromwell, of Fayette county, premium; Joseph Falkner, of Fayette county, certificate.

Best Stallion Colt, under one year old, for all purposes, Mrs. Mary Strode, of Clarke county, premium; Joseph Graves, of Fayette county, certificate.

BROOD MARES FOR HARNESS.

Best Mare, four years old and upwards, Col. John H. Moore, of Clarke, premium; Mrs. Mary Strode, of Clarke, certificate.

Three years old and under four, Alfred Romar, of New Orleans, premium; C. C. Nutter, of Fayette, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Thomas Coons, of Fayette, premium; Jas. Stipp, of Clarke, certificate.

One year old and under two, James Stipp, of Clarke, premium; Charles S. Locknane, Jr., of Clarke, certificate.

Best Mare Colt, under one year old, for all purposes, John H. Moore, of Clarke, premium; Joseph Graves, of Fayette, certificate.

STALLIONS FOR SADDLE.

Four years old and upwards, Wm. C. Vanmeter, of Clarke, premium; Charles Talbot, of Bourbon, certificate.

Three years old and under four, Horace Benton, of Bourbon, premium; no certificate.

Two years old and under three, W. V. Cromwell, of Fayette, premium; Joseph Graves, of Fayette, certificate.

BROOD MARES FOR SADDLE.

Four years old and upwards, Logan Railey, of Woodford, premium; C. V. Talbot, of Fayette, certificate.

Three years old and under four, Henry Hedge, of Bourbon, premium; Samuel Muir, of Fayette, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Thomas Lewis, of Clarke, premium; Noah Ferguson, of Fayette, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR HARNESS.

Four years old and upwards, Thomas Bowman, of Fayette, premium; Silas Evans, of Fayette, certificate.

Three years old and under four, Henry Nicholds, of Harrison, premium; James R. Wornall, of Clarke, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Robert Nutter, of Fayette, premium; Isaac F. Cook, of Montgomery, certificate.

Best Buggy Mare in Harness, Solomon Lowe, of Fayette, premium; Colby T. Quisenberry, of Clarke, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR SADDLE.

Three years old and under four, John Hildreth, of Bourbon, premium; Joseph Graves, of Fayette, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Lunsford Talbot, of Bourbon, premium; Isaac Smith, of Clarke, certificate.

PAIRS OF HORSES.

Best pair of Horses in Harness, John K. Lincoln, of Fayette, premium; E. J. Smith, of Fayette, certificate.

Best pairs of Mares in Harness, Ambrose D. Young, of Woodford, premium; Thompson B. Fields, of Jessamine, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

BLOODED STALLIONS.

Three years old and upwards, Daniel Smith, of Clarke, premium; Horace Benton, of Bourbon, certificate.

Two years old and under three, David Hathaway, of Montgomery, premium; no certificate.

One year old and under two, Thomas Lewis, of Clarke, premium; no entries for certificate.

BLOODED MARES.

Three years old and upwards, James H. G. Bush, of Clarke, premium; James Price, of Clarke, certificate.

Two years old and under three, no entries.

One year old and under two, Harrison Thompson, of Clarke, premium; Thomas G. Sudduth, of Clarke, certificate.

SADDLE HORSE AND MARE.

Gelding four years old and upwards, Robert Prewitt, of Fayette, premium; Logan Railey Woodford, certificate.

Mare, four years old and upwards, Wm. R. Duncan, of Clarke, premium; Noah Ferguson, of Fayette, certificate.

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Stallion, any age, George Lunceford Chiles, of Fayette, premium; John Larrimore, of Madison, certificate.

Best Mare, of any age, Jacob Hughes, of Fayette, premium; George Lunceford Chiles, of Fayette, certificate.

Best Gelding, of any age, Charles Harris, of Bourbon, premium; Noah Ferguson, of Fayette, certificate.

MULES.

Best Mule, three years old and upwards, either sex, Rogers & Lindsay, of Bourbon, premium; Benjamin Paul, of Clarke, certificate.

Two years old and under three, either sex, Samuel Muir, of Fayette, premium; Harvey Rice, of Bourbon, certificate.

One year old and under two, either sex, Dory Veal, of Fayette, premium; no certificate.

MULE COLTS.

Best sucking Mare Mule Colt, Andrew Wilson, of Bourbon, premium; Samuel S. Calmes, of Fayette, certificate.

Best Horse Mule Colt, Lewis & Wilson, of Bourbon and Clarke, premium; Simpson Willis, of Clarke, certificate.

HARNESS MULES.

Best single broke Mule, in harness, either sex, Craig & Kennedy, of Lexington, premium; W. Halley Smith, of Montgomery, certificate.

Best pair of Mules, in harness, either sex, Wm. R. Duncan, of Clarke, premium; Phillip Judy, of Clarke, certificate.

Five best two year old Mules, fattened by one man, Harrison Thompson, of Clarke, premium and certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion, any age, Solomon Lowe, of Fayette, premium; Horace Benton, of Bourbon, certificate.

Best Mare, any age, John H. Moore, of Clarke, premium; Ambrose D. Young, of Woodford, certificate.

Best Gelding, any age, J. K. Lincoln, of Fayette, premium; Henry Nicholds, of Harrison, certificate.

The premiums awarded were all silver cups. The sweepstakes were silver goblets.

CRAB ORCHARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

No Report has been received from this Society. The following account of the Fair was taken from the *Danville Tribune*:

FIRST DAY.

Silk Quilt, three entries, Mrs. T. Curry, Harrodsburg, premium; Mrs. V. H. Moss, certificate.

Worsted Quilt, three entries, Miss M. D. Yantis, Lancaster, premium; Mrs. James McAllister, Lincoln, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, eight entries, Mrs. J. S. Murphy, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. M. J. Elkin, Garrard, certificate.

Pair of Blankets, two entries, Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; Mrs. S. Doty, Garrard, certificate.

Plaid Linsey, five entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Plain Linsey, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Fine Jeans, six entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. John S. Murphy, Lincoln, certificate.

Negro Jeans, four entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. L. H. Bryant, Lincoln, certificate.

White Flannel, three entries, Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; Mrs. Dr. Owsley, Lincoln, certificate.

Tow Linen, Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, premium.

Flax Linen, two entries, Mrs. James Oldham, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Pair Hose, five entries, Mrs. James Blythe, Madison, premium and certificate.

Yarn Carpet, four entries, Mrs. James Blythe, Madison, premium; Mrs. Levi Hubble, Pulaski, certificate.

Rag Carpet, three entries, Miss Margaret Daugherty, Crab Orchard, premium; Mrs. W. S. Adams, Garrard, certificate.

Gent's Coat, made and pressed by a lady, two entries, Miss Margaret Daugherty, Crab Orchard, premium; Mrs. M. A. Yantis, Lancaster, certificate.

Gent's Saddle and Bridle, James Beddow, Crab Orchard, premium and certificate.

Side Sole Leather, six entries, J. S. Murphy, Lincoln, premium; B. & W. Beard, Garrard, certificate.

Side Upper Leather, eight entries, J. S. Murphy, Lincoln, premium; W. T. Stephenson, Crab Orchard, certificate.

Harness Leather, six entries, William Beard, Garrard, premium; J. S. Murphy, Lincoln, certificate.

Boots and Shoes, N. Sandifer, Lancaster, premium and certificate.

SECOND DAY.

Honey, Mrs. A. B. Foley, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Butter, Mrs. A. McRoberts, Lincoln, premium.

Cheese, three entries, Mrs. James Blythe, Madison, premium; Mrs. Eliza Roberts, Lincoln, certificate.

Boiled Ham, Mrs. William M. Garnett, Lincoln, premium.

Saddle of Mutton, Mrs. Hiram Roberts, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. N. G. Shropshire, Garrard, certificate.

Loaf Wheat Bread, four entries, Mrs. A. McRoberts, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. Sally A. Higgins, Crab Orchard, certificate.

Loaf Corn Bread, Mrs. A. McRoberts, Lincoln, premium.

Irish Potatoes, three entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; James McAllister, Lincoln, certificate.

Sweet Potatoes, Mrs. Coleman Stigall, Pulaski, premium.

Cabbage, Mrs. John Baughman, Lincoln, premium.

Hogs--Aged Boar, James Crow, Lincoln, premium.

Aged Sow, 4 entries, Hendley Middleton, Lincoln, premium; M. J. Harris, Lincoln, certificate.

Boar Pigs, Spears Fisher, Lincoln, premium; M. V. Smith, Lincoln, certificate.

Sow Pigs, Spears Fisher, premium and certificate.

Fatted Hog, three entries, Hiram Roberts, Lincoln, premium; James McAllister, Lincoln, certificate.

Sheep--Best Buck, three entries, W. M. Garnett, Lincoln, premium; A. B. Foley, Lincoln, certificate.

Best Ewe, Benjamin & Jesse Dunn, Garrard, premium and certificate.

Pair Lambs, two entries, Benjamin & Jesse Dunn, Garrard, premium; A. Cavanaugh, Garrard, certificate.

Best Shod Horse, five entries, James Mershon, Lincoln, premium; D. N. Heath, Boyle, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

Jack, aged, four entries, S. C. Brown, Washington, premium; J. & D. N. Heath, Boyle, certificate.

Jack, two years old, five entries, Thomas Robertson, Lincoln, premium; D. A. Knox, Boyle, certificate.

Jack, one year old, four entries, Robert Ray, Garrard, premium; W. H. & B. F. Beasley, Garrard, certificate.

Jack Colt, five entries, J. M. Hail, Pulaski, premium; H. P. & H. B. Middleton, Lincoln, certificate.

Jennet, aged, two entries, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium; D. A. Knox, Boyle, certificate.

Jennet, two years old, two entries, Fred. Adams, Garrard, premium; Thomas K. Salter, Garrard, certificate.

Jennet, one year old, four entries, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium; W. G. Thurman, Lincoln, certificate.

Jennet Colt, four entries, George M. Proctor, Boyle, premium; A. Buford, Crab Orchard, certificate.

Mules, two years old, two entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; A. Pollard, Garrard, certificate.

Mule, one year old, nine entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; William Duke, Boyle, certificate.

Sucking Horse Colt, five entries, Roy Stewart, Lincoln, premium; Henry E. Owsley, Lincoln, certificate.

Sucking Mare Colt, three entries, Roy Stewart, Lincoln, premium; D. N. Heath, Boyle, certificate.

Pair of Mules, three entries, A. Buford, Crab Orchard, premium; E. Davidson, Washington, certificate.

Bull, aged, four entries, John Baughman, Lincoln, premium; R. Gentry, Lincoln, certificate.

Bull, two years old, three entries, James Bentley, Lincoln, premium; James Blythe, Madison, certificate.

Bull, one year old, four entries, W. Mounce, Lincoln, premium; Roy Stewart & A. Beasley, Lincoln, certificate.

Bull Calf, six entries, John Baughman, Lincoln, premium; Joseph Gentry, Lincoln, certificate.

Cow, aged, three entries, A. H. Sneed, Boyle, premium; W. Mounce, Lincoln, certificate.

Cow, two years old, A. Pollard, Garrard, premium.

Cow, one year old, three entries, M. V. Smith, Lincoln, premium; T. W. Varnon, Lincoln, certificate.

Heifer Calf, six entries, N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, premium; Overton H. Gentry, Lincoln, certificate.

Fatted Cattle, two entries, J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Yoke of Oxen, three entries, Malcolm Gill, Garrard, premium; P. & M. V. Smith, Lincoln, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

Blooded Stallion, aged, three entries, W. G. Hardin, Nashville, Tennessee, premium; M. F. Embry, Madison, certificate.

Sucking Colt, two entries, Malcolm Gill, Garrard, premium; John Kincaid, Boyle, certificate.

Blooded Stallion, three years old, Kincaid & Weisiger, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Blooded Stallion, two years old, two entries, W. W. Owsley, Lincoln, premium; M. F. Embry, Madison, certificate.

Blooded Mare, aged, four entries, Thomas K. Salter, Garrard, premium; J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln, certificate.

Blooded Mare, two years old, two entries, John S. Farris, Crab Orchard, premium; A. J. Read, Rockcastle, certificate.

Blooded Mare, one year old, Thomas S. Redd, Fayette, premium and certificate.

Aged Stallion for Harness, five entries, Mason R. Henry, Woodford, premium; Dennis Nicholas, Lincoln, certificate.

Two year old Stallion for Harness, two entries, John T. Ewing, Madison, premium; Thos. K. Salter, Garrard, certificate.

One year old Stallion for Harness, seven entries, James Miller, Lincoln, premium; James Oldham, Lincoln, certificate.

Sucking Stud Colts, eleven entries, John H. Parrot, Washington, premium; Malcolm Gill, Garrard, certificate.

Brood Mare for Harness, aged, ten entries, C. Rodes, Danville, premium; Malcolm Gill, Garrard, certificate.

Brood Mare, two years old, four entries, A. Gentry, Lincoln, premium; A. Burton, Garrard, certificate.

Brood Mare, one year old, five entries, F. Denny, Garrard, premium; D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, certificate.

Sucking Mare Colts, five entries, H. E. Owsley, Lincoln, premium; A. Pollard, Garrard, certificate.

Finest aged Stallion, two entries, J. H. Jones, Mercer, premium; S. Doty, Garrard, certificate.

Saddle Horse or Mare, fourteen entries, M. F. Embry, Madison, premium; James T. Denny, Garrard, certificate.

Buggy Horse or Mare, five entries, Scott Brown, Frankfort, premium; D. N. Heath, Boyle, certificate.

Pair Harness Horses or Mares, G. Elkin, Garrard, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Draft Stallion, Horse or Mare, five entries, John Myers, Lincoln, premium; J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln, certificate.

Finest John M. Clayton Colt, W. Higgins, Lincoln, premium.

PREMIUMS OF MERIT,

On Needle Work, were awarded to Mrs. James Blythe, of Madison; Miss Bell Read, of Crab Orchard; Miss Mary F. Blythe, of Madison; Mrs. Roy Stewart, of Lincoln; Miss Mary Adams, of Garrard; Mrs. McCormack, of Garrard; Mrs. J. Weisiger, of Boyle; Miss Elizabeth Bubbitt, of Pulaski; Mrs. Sally A. Higgins, of Crab Orchard; Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, of Boyle, (on half hose); Mrs. Sally A. Higgins, of Crab Orchard, (on tomatoes.)

DAVIESS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

This Society held her third annual Fair on the grounds of the Society, near Owensboro, in 1856. A full history of the Society is promised for 1857. Mr. Wm. Bell is President, and Clinton McCarty, Corresponding Secretary.

FULTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

No report has been received from this Society. The following account of her first Fair was republished in the *Western Farm Journal*, from which it is extracted:

The first Fair of this young Association was held near Hickman, on the 14th, 15th and 16th of October, and we are assured was eminently successful. Another year we hope to have the pleasure of being in personal attendance upon it. The occasion is thus noticed by the editor of the *Hickman Argus*:

"The exhibition of all classes of articles was as fine and extensive as was anticipated by the most sanguine. The attendance was large and much interest was manifested. The Board of Directors richly deserve great praise for the manner in which everything was conducted. It being the first Fair holden by the Association, and the time from the organization to the date of the Fair being very short, they had many difficulties to contend with, which those inexperienced in matters of the kind know but little of. We hail the successful termination of the enterprise as the dawn of a new era in the affairs of Fulton county, and as the harbinger of great improvement in our agricultural products, the breed of stock, and mechanical manufactures."

The following list of awards was reported by Mr. Roulhac, the Secretary of the Board of Directors:

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES—WOOLEN ARTICLES.

Home-made Jeans, Mrs. C. W. Brevard, premium; Mrs. C. J. Coker, certificate.
 Pair home-made Blankets, Mrs. W. A. Alexander, premium; Mrs. A. J. Roper, certificate.
 Pair Gloves, Mrs. Dr. Gourley, premium.
 Pair Woolen Half Hose, Mrs. M. N. Johnson, premium; Mrs. Dr. Gourley, certificate.
 Piece home made Carpet, Mrs. J. F. Caldwell, premium.
 Jeans Coat, made by a Lady, Mrs. A. S. Tyler, premium.

COTTON AND LINEN ARTICLES.

Cotton Quilt, Mrs. T. E. Gleeson, premium; Mrs. James Erwin, certificate.
 Cotton Counterpane, Mrs. B. F. Davis, premium; Mrs. Gourley, certificate.
 Cloth Coat, made by a Tailor, W. E. Bolinger, premium.

EMBROIDERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Lady's Silk Bonnet, Mrs. F. Roulhac, premium.
 Cotton Embroidery, Mrs. T. E. Gleeson, premium and certificate.
 Woolen Embroidery, Mrs. F. Roulhac, premium; Mrs. R. S. McConnel, certificate.
 Silk Embroidery, Mrs. A. M. C. Simmons, premium; Miss C. Brevard, certificate.
 Fancy Hat, Miss P. Allen, premium; Mrs. J. C. Steele, certificate.
 Hair Embroidery, Mrs. A. Shuck, premium.
 Fancy Shoes, Mrs. Franck Roulhac, premium; Mrs. Dr. Gourley, certificate.
 Painting, Mrs. Franck Roulhac, premium.

LEATHER MANUFACTURES.

Ladies' Saddle and Buggy Harness, Towle & Anderson, premium and certificate.
 Pair Boots, I. & F. Berendes, premium.

AGRICULTURAL.

Four-Horse Wagon, Madison Adams, premium.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Bushel of Apples, Mrs. R. Wilson, premium; J. F. Marrs, certificate.
 Pumpkin, H. H. Wilson, premium.
 Seed Corn, H. H. Wilson, certificate.
 Sweet Potatoes, W. L. Alexander, premium; T. E. Gleeson, certificate.
 Irish Potatoes, John Britton, premium.
 Turnips and Beets, Mrs. G. Carey, premium.

DAIRY.

Butter, Mrs. R. C. Prather, premium; Mrs. L. White, certificate.

POULTRY.

Pair Chickens, Mrs. Franck Roulhac, premium; Master T. Prather, certificate.
 Pair Ducks, C. J. Coker, premium; Master T. Prather, certificate.
 Pair Geese, Mrs. C. W. Brevard, premium.

SHEEP.

Buck, J. E. Penny, premium; R. B. Alexander, certificate.
 Ewe, J. E. Penny, premium; N. N. Cowgill, certificate.

CATTLE.

Bull, two years old and over, H. Lawson, certificate.
 Bull, under two years old, W. J. N. Welborn, premium.
 Bull, under one year old, W. Kennedy, premium and certificate.
 Milch Cow, Franck Roulhac, certificate.
 Heifer, D. Zimmerman, premium; W. J. N. Welborn, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Seed Wheat, J. Britton, premium.
 Seed Oats, H. H. Wilson, premium.
 Seed Rye, and Seed Tobacco, John Britton, premium.
 Seed-Flax, N. Scearce, premium.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buggy, T. J. Kirkpatrick, premium.
 Rifle, J. D. Gillmore, Premium.
 Printing, Gray & McIntosh, premium.

HOGS.

Boar, under one year old, C. J. Coker, premium.
 Sow, under one year old, C. J. Coker, premium and certificate.
 Boar, over one year old, C. W. Brevard, premium.
 Sow, over one year old, C. W. Brevard, premium.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack, one year old and under three, S. A. Ingram, premium ; J. E. Penny, certificate.
 Jack, over five years old ; W. L. Alexander, premium ; S. Burrus, certificate.
 Sucking Jennet, H. Lawson, premium.
 Jennet, one year and under two, W. L. Alexander, premium ; R. S. McConnell, certificate.

MULES.

Mule, under one year old, S. H. Ingram, premium ; W. L. Alexander, certificate.
 Mule, one year old and under two, James White, premium ; R. S. McConnell, certificate.
 Mule, two years and under three, John Barnes, premium.
 Mule, three years and over, W. L. Alexander, premium ; W. J. N. Welborn, certificate.

HORSES AND MARES.

Colt, under one year, J. R. Hall, premium ; R. S. McConnell, certificate.
 Stallion, one year old and under two, A. Shuck, premium ; Wm. Wade, certificate.
 Stallion, three years and under five, John Hall, premium ; J. E. Penny, certificate.
 Stallion, five years and over, T. B. Joiner, premium ; J. Erwin, certificate.
 Mare, one year old and under two, W. L. Alexander, premium ; Sylvester Allen, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, A. Shuck, premium ; A. J. Roper, certificate.
 Mare, three years and under five, G. H. Carey, premium ; John Burnes, certificate.
 Brood Mare, over five years old, S. H. Ingram, premium.
 Model Horses or Mares, W. L. Alexander, premium ; O. F. Young, certificate.
 Draft Horses, E. H. Wilson, premium.

THIRD DAY.

HORSES AND MARES.

Buggy Horse, W. J. N. Welborn, premium ; Ed. Crossland, certificate.
 Buggy Mare, J. A. Sloan, premium ; John Mays, certificate.
 Pair of Match Horses, J. M. Bullock, premium.
 Fastest Buggy Horse, A. D. Kingman, premium ; J. N. Walgamot, certificate.
 Saddle Horse, W. J. N. Welborn, premium ; W. M. Marr, certificate.
 Saddle Mare, A. J. Alexander, premium ; J. W. Gourley, certificate.
 Saddle Pony, Billy Alexander, premium ; R. A. Price, certificate.

HENDERSON, HOPKINS, AND UNION AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

A pretty full report has been received from the officers of this young and spirited Association.

The following notice of the Fair is taken from the *Western Farm Journal*:

Few if any of our Agricultural Societies have displayed more energy than the association named above. It was not organized until about the middle of April 1856, and did not do any business until after the meeting of the State Agricultural Convention in Frankfort, on the 21st May. It then purchased twenty-seven and a half acres of land, sixteen of which it enclosed with a plank fence, on black locust posts, nine feet high. This done, the Directors laid off an amphitheatre the same as that of the South-Western Association near Louisville, and set workmen upon it who had it half completed before the occurrence of the Fair. They also built one hundred and twenty five stalls for horses and cattle, and had all necessary trees upon their grounds grubbed up, besides clearing out all brush and briars. In the midst of this

work, they had the good sense and cultivated taste to spare trees which now form, it is believed, one of the most beautiful groves ever seen. And a further mark of excellence in their grounds is a fine elm tree that occupies the centre of the ring, around which is erected a beautiful stand for the judges and musicians.

All this, be it remembered, was completed in time for the first annual Fair of the Association, which took place on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th days of October. If any other new agricultural society has displayed energy and taste equal to that here set forth, we shall be pleased to receive and publish the evidences of the fact. Such operations at the outset, it must be admitted, afford a very sure guarantee that the future of the Henderson Association will be something of which the people of that interesting section of the State may well feel proud, and we shall not be at all surprised to find them successful applicants for the Kentucky State Fair the first time it may be held in the district to which they belong. Henderson is an accessible point, the exhibition grounds which we have briefly sketched, will certainly be among the very best* in the State when completed, and we are advised that measures are now on foot which will eventuate in superior and sufficient hotel accommodations by the regular season of the next annual fair of the Association.

By the annexed premium list, for which we are indebted to our friend and correspondent, Mr. JOHN T. TOWLES, it will be seen that the first fair of the Henderson, Hopkins, and Union Agricultural, Horticultural, and Mechanical Association was on a scale commensurate with the admirable preparations that had been made for it. *Our Henderson friends have certainly made a most creditable beginning in a most praiseworthy work. The Henderson *Commercial*, in noticing the fair, says: "The two first days were well attended, but the crowd on the third day exceeded the expectation of every one. There were, we think, not less than 5,000 persons present. We had no idea that there would be so much fine stock exhibited. There were over a hundred entries of horses alone, and some of them are as fine blooded and as well formed as any country can produce—such as Kentuckians may well be proud of."

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, factory made, Paul Marrs, premium and certificate.

Fine Jeans, home made, S. R. Springer, premium; J. W. Cheatham, certificate.

Negro Jeans, home made, James S. Priest, premium.

Woolen Hose, Mrs. M. E. Borum, certificate.

Woolen Half Hose, Miss Susan E. Rudy, premium; Mrs. F. W. Posey, certificate.

Pair of Blankets, Mrs. W. B. Woodruff, premium.

Carpet, home-made, Mrs. James S. Priest, premium; Mrs. R. H. Alves, certificate.

Cotton Hose, Miss Susan E. Rudy, premium.

Cotton Half Hose, Mrs. W. B. Woodruff, premium; Mrs. N. L. Cook, certificate.

Ladies' Fine Boots, Mrs. A. C. Sugg, premium; Dallam & Allen, certificate.

Rifle, Mayer & Sons, premium and certificate.

Shot Gun, Mayer & Sons, premium and certificate.

Buggy, W. B. Woodruff, premium; Smith Gavitt, certificate and complimentary premium.

Homespun Sewing Silk, J. P. Brown, premium.

NEEDLEWORK.

Needlework, ten entries, Mrs. J. H. Sublett, premium; Mrs. N. L. Cooke, certificate.

Jeans Coat, cut and made by a Lady, Mrs. David Dunn, premium.

Linen Shirt, cut and made by a Lady, Miss Ann Herr, premium.

Cotton Shirt, Mrs. L. J. McBride, premium.

Silk Quilt, patch work, three entries, Mrs. N. L. Cook, premium; Mrs. Dr. Howard, certificate.

Worsted Quilt, Mrs. N. L. Cook, premium; Mrs. E. M. Cheaney, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, seven entries, Mrs. Eliza Quinn, premium; Mrs. Elizabeth Shelby, certificate.

Bed Sread, or Coverlid, Mrs. Eliza Quinn, premium; Mrs. John Jerdone, certificate.

Pair Pants, Mrs. Dr. Kimbly, premium.

Fur Cape, Amelia Graves, premium.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco, best Shipping, seven entries, Mrs. E. J. Hart, premium; T. R. Book, certificate.

Tobacco, best Stemming Leaf, three entries, Mrs. E. J. Hart, premium; T. R. Book, certificate.

Tobacco, best Manufacturing Leaf, Mrs. E. J. Hart, premium.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Cutting Box, C. H. Powell & Co., premium and certificate.
 Two Horse Wagon, J. H. Lambert & Co., premium.
 Hay Rake, C. H. Powell & Co., premium.
 Sausage Cutter, Mayer & Sons, premium.
 Horse Power, John Woody, premium.
 Plow, two horse sod, C. H. Powell & Co., premium.
 Plow, two horse stubble, C. H. Powell & Co., premium; J. H. Lambert, certificate.
 Plow, one horse, C. H. Powell & Co., premium; John H. Lambert, certificate.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD AND ORCHARD.

Wheat, one bushel, John E. McCallister, premium; John Funk, certificate.
 Bread Corn, John McCormick, premium; George Payne, certificate.
 Stock Corn, George Payne, premium.
 Best display of varieties of Apples, W. S. Elam, premium.
 Best bushel of Apples, W. S. Elam, premium and certificate.
 Wine, four entries, Mrs. George Payne, premium and certificate.
 Cordial, four entries, Mrs. L. J. McBride, premium; Mrs. Walter Towles, certificate.
 Cider, N. M. Hicks, premium.

PANTRY.

Butter, W. S. Elam, premium; Mrs. George Payne, certificate.
 Ham, cooked, three entries, John J. Towles, premium; Mrs. James Alves, certificate.
 Flour, W. Y. Gill & Co., premium.
 Meal, W. Y. Gill & Co., premium.
 Best Loaf Bread, Mrs. John Jordon, premium; Mrs. R. H. Alves, certificate.
 Pound Cake, four entries, Mrs. W. J. Ross, premium and certificate.

GARDEN.

Beets, Mrs. M. E. Borum, premium; John McCormick, certificate.
 Turnips, John McCormick, premium.
 Cabbage, Wm. Soaper, premium; W. S. Elam, certificate.

POULTRY, &c.

Chickens, Cochín China, T. J. Lockett, premium.
 Brama Pootra, Mrs. W. P. Smith, certificate.
 Poland, John Funk, premium.
 Soft Soap, Mrs. John Jordon, premium.
 Hard Soap, Mrs. John Jordon, premium.
 Painting, Miss Frances Fuller, premium.
 Fancy Picture, Miss Frances Fuller, premium.
 Display of Jewelry and Revolver, S. Ensell & Sons, premium.

SECOND DAY.

CATTLE

Short horn Bull, three years old and upwards, two entries, W. T. Barret, premium; W. P. Smith, certificate.
 Short-horn Bull, one year and under two, three entries, J. W. Alves, premium; W. P. Smith, certificate.
 Short horn Cow, over three years, three entries, A. J. Anderson, premium; W. S. Elam, certificate.
 Short horn Cow, two years and under three, four entries, A. J. Anderson, premium and certificate.
 Short horn Cow; one year and under two, four entries, A. J. Anderson, premium and certificate.
 Best Fat Cow, W. S. Elam, premium; John J. Towles, certificate.
 Milch Cow, F. Cunningham, premium; W. S. Elam, certificate.
 Yoke of Oxen, A. J. Anderson, premium and certificate.
 Hereford Bull, John J. Towles, premium.
 Hereford Cow, John J. Towles, premium.
 Hereford Calf, John J. Towles, premium.
 Grade Bull Calf, under one year, A. J. Anderson, premium; John J. Towles, certificate.
 Grade Cow, three years and upward, W. S. Elam, premium; James Alves, certificate.
 Grade Cow, two years old and under three, A. J. Anderson, premium and certificate.
 Grade Heifer, R. H. Alves, premium; A. J. Anderson, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKE CATTLE.

Best Bull, all ages, A. J. Anderson, premium; W. P. Smith, certificate.
 Best Cow or Heifer, all ages, W. S. Elam, premium; A. J. Anderson, certificate.

SHEEP.

Southdown Buck, A. B. Barret, premium; John J. Towles, certificate.
 Southdown Ewe, A. B. Barret, premium.
 Cotswold Buck, W. T. Barret, premium; W. S. Elam, certificate.
 Cotswold Ewe, W. T. Barret, premium; W. S. Elam, certificate.
 Pair of Lambs, W. T. Barret, premium and certificate.
 Grade Buck, T. J. Lockett, premium.

HOGS.

Boar, one year and under two, A. J. Anderson, premium.
 Boar, under one year and over six months, Wm. Taylor, premium.
 Sow, under one year and over six months, Wm. Taylor, premium.
 Best pair of Pigs, under six months, W. S. Elam, premium; W. P. Smith, certificate.
 Largest and heaviest Hog, A. J. Anderson, premium.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Gelding, three years and over, James Alves, premium; Smith Gavitt, certificate.
 Gelding, one year and under two, John H. Cambron, premium; Wm. Lockett, certificate.
 Stallion, four years and upwards, Wm. Norris, premium; George Payne, certificate.
 Stallion, three years and under four, H. Baskett, premium; Thomas H. Powell, certificate.
 Stallion, two years and under three, N. C. Powell, premium; N. M. Johnson, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, C. T. Noel, premium; A. H. Haskins, certificate.
 Mare, three years and upward, S. F. McNary, premium; George Payne, certificate.
 Brood Mare, T. L. Phillips, premium; George Payne, certificate.
 Brood Mare, two years and under three, George Payne, premium; Wm. Lockett, certificate.
 Mare Colt, G. Payne, premium and certificate.
 Buggy Horse, Henry Lyne, premium; W. F. Stone, certificate.
 Pair of Harness Mares, L. D. Barbour, premium and certificate.

HARNESS HORSES.

Pair Harness Horses, John Funk, premium.
 Harness Stallion, four years and over, four entries, George Payne, premium; M. F. Whyne, certificate.
 Stallion, three years and under four, T. H. Powell, premium.
 Stallion, one year and under two, six entries, A. H. Haskins, premium; Ignatius Drury, certificate.
 Stallion Colt, W. J. Alves, premium.
 Mare Colt, George Payne, premium.
 Mare, three years and under four, J. D. Hatchill, premium; M. J. Whyne, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, T. L. Phillips, premium; George Payne, certificate.
 Mare, one year old and under two, Benj. Stout, premium and certificate.

SADDLE HORSES.

Saddle Stallion, four years and over, N. E. Mitcheson, premium; James W. Martin, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, G. P. Lilly, premium; Ignatius Drury, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, C. R. Bement, premium; C. F. Noel, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, George Payne, premium; Wm. Lockett, certificate.
 Mare, one year and under two, R. H. Alves, premium.
 Gelding, three years and under four, Darius Field, premium; Wm. B. Woodruff, certificate.
 Gelding, two years and under three, A. J. Morrison, premium; F. W. Posey, certificate.
 Best Riding Horse, Wm. S. Stone, premium; Smith Gavitt, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

BUGGY HORSES.

Buggy Horse, sixteen entries, Smith Gavitt, premium; E. O. Reed, certificate.
 Buggy Mare, six entries, Wm. S. Stone, premium; N. C. Howard & Brother, certificate.
 Pair Carriage Horses, Wm. B. Woodruff, premium.
 Pair Buggy Horses, Thomas H. Pointer, premium.
 Pair Buggy Mares, M. S. Hancock, premium.
 Harness Gelding, three years old and under four, Smith Gavitt, premium; John Funk, certificate.

DRAFT HORSES.

Draft Stallion, over four years, N. C. Howard & Brother, premium; J. W. Hanley, certificate.

Draft Mare, one year and under two, James McEwen, premium.
 Draft Mare Colt, John Baskett, premium; F. Cunningham, certificate.
 Draft Gelding, four years and over, J. D. Hatchitt, premium; E. T. Cheatham, certificate.
 Draft Gelding, three years and under four, E. T. Cheatham, premium.
 Draft Gelding, two years and under three, J. T. Hicks, premium; J. M. Stone, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion in Harness, M. J. Whayne, premium and certificate.
 Best Stallion, seven entries, C. T. Noel, premium; George Payne, certificate.
 Geldings in Harness, seven entries, T. L. Phillips, premium; Smith Gavitt, certificate.
 Geldings out of Harness, eight entries, Smith Gavitt, premium; James Alves, certificate.
 Mares in Harness, seven entries, L. D. Barbour, premium; T. L. Phillips, certificate.
 Mares out of Harness, six entries, T. L. Phillips, premium; David Duun, certificate.

MULES.

Mule, two years and upward, Wm. Lockett, premium; John Funk, certificate.
 Mule, one year and under two, John Funk, premium; Henry Lyne, certificate.
 Mule Colt, Sanders Eaves, premium; John McCormick, certificate.
 Pair broke Mules, John Funk, premium.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack, three years and upward, F. Cunningham, premium; James White, certificate.
 Jack, two years and under three, S. F. McNary, premium.
 Jennet, three years and under four, Wm. Lockett, premium.
 Jennet, one year and under two, Wm. Lockett, premium; G. W. Scantlin, certificate.
 Jennet Colt, Wm. Lockett, premium.

HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A full and interesting report has been received from the patriotic President of this excellent Society.

HARRISON COUNTY, Ky., Nov. 10, 1856.

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Corresponding Secretary Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

SIR—In compliance with your request, I submit the following history of the organization and report of the first exhibition of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association:

About the latter part of February, 1856, a few of the farmers of our county, together with some other citizens, casually met in Cynthiana, when the subject of organizing a county society being mentioned, it was concluded then and there to make an effort to start the enterprise, and accordingly a number, not exceeding thirty persons, met, organized, and appointed a committee to draft and forward to the General Assembly (then in session) a charter, granting the usual corporate privileges, which was passed and approved early in March. At a meeting held, upon receiving a copy of the charter, it was determined to make an effort to obtain, by a subscription of stock, a fund sufficient to enable us to purchase ground, to inclose the same with a good fence, build an amphitheatre, and make such other improvements as the state of our finances would justify. We resolved that thirty-three and one third dollars should constitute a share, and the holder of a certificate of one or more shares would be entitled to all the privileges of membership. A number of our citizens subscribed nine and one of them ten shares, and others from that down to one share. We succeeded in obtaining about \$13,500 of available stock.

On the second Saturday in May (the time prescribed in the charter,) we held the first annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: Lucius Desha, President; Caleb Walton, James Miller, Henry Nichols, Larkin Garnett, William H. Wilson, F. J. Gray, David Dills, H. F. Cromwell, M. L. Broadwell, and A. H. Ward, Directors. The Board appointed John A. Kirkpatrick, Recording Secretary; A. H. Ward, Corresponding Secretary; and T. A. Frazier, Treasurer.

We purchased eighteen acres of land about three-fourths of a mile from Cynthiana, at a cost of \$126 per acre, one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments; have inclosed it with a good plank fence; have built (as we think) one of the best amphitheatres, and centre or judges' stands, in the West. The amphitheatre's diameter, from out to out, is 225 feet, and the inner area 161 feet. It will seat 5,000 persons, and shelter 7,000. We have built over one hundred stalls for stock, and design adding to that number next summer; have dug a well upwards of forty feet deep. All of the above was done in time for the Fair, which commenced on the 16th of September. Since then we have proceeded to build a very neat, roomy, comfortable, and well arranged cottage building, now nearly completed. I have not before me the exact table of expenditures. The following will closely approximate the cost:

Stalls and fences, \$1,185 23; amphitheatre and centre stand, \$7,846 46; wells, one completed, and the other not finished, \$457 06; amount expended on cottage, together with the estimate for completing the same, \$2,647 51; making in all \$12,136 26. There are yet other expenses, not included in the above, which will cause our expenditures to amount to about \$13,500.

Our first annual exhibition came off on the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th days of September, and its results surprised its most sanguine friends. We were much encouraged by the interest manifested by our people, and those from other counties, who attended the Fair in crowds each day, and who retired well pleased at what they witnessed. The first day was devoted to the exhibition of articles of domestic manufacture, the mechanic arts, products of the field, garden, and orchard, of the pantry and dairy, flowers, poultry, and agricultural implements. Of the first named articles, notwithstanding the short notice they had for preparation (the list of premiums not being published until July,) the ladies made an excellent display. The same may be said of articles in the mechanic arts, products of the field, garden, and orchard. The amount and variety were not as great as could be desired. The failure was occasioned mainly by the drouth, with which we suffered in common with other portions of the State. In the number and variety of agricultural implements exhibited, we regret to say, there was not the display we desired to witness; but that was owing, in a measure, to the fact of there not being sufficient inducements offered in premiums, an error which we hope to remedy in future. In poultry we had a tolerably good display, and some exceedingly fine specimens.

On the second day were shown cattle, sheep, hogs, and saddle mares and geldings. The number and quality of cattle were good, and excited considerable interest. The same may be said of the saddle mares and geldings. Of hogs and sheep, the number was not great, but the specimens were superior.

The third day was devoted to blooded horses and mares, draft horses, mules, and jack stock, in all of which, except blooded horses, there was an unusually fine display, both as to number and quality.

On the fourth day were exhibited horses and mares for harness, carriage horses, buggy horses, for the saddle, and horses for all work. This was certainly the most interesting day of any. The number in each ring was rather unusual, and the style and quality equal to any exhibition at any county Fair.

The Fair wound up at a late hour in the evening, with a contest for a premium between boys under thirteen years of age, mounted on ponies, or small horses, when all left the ground much pleased at the first exhibition of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

With this please find a copy of our act of incorporation, together with our Constitution and By-Laws; also, a printed list of premiums offered.

Our receipts for annual membership, gate fees, rent of booths, &c., greatly exceeded our expenditures incident to the Fair, including the premiums, and will leave a balance to aid in improving the grounds.

In the history of our organization I have been more minute than I would have been, but for the fact of our belief that we have effected much in a short time, and its history may be

the means of encouraging others. We hope to be able to present a spectacle of a county society having purchased grounds, and made all the necessary improvements without being involved in debt to the amount of a dollar, and that in a space of nine months. But this credit is mainly due to the liberality and interest of our citizens.

In conclusion, let me remark that our Fair has infused a spirit of improvement in our midst, which is bound to tell at our future exhibitions, and must and will be promotive of much good.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LUCIUS DESHA, *President*.

The subjoined notice of the Fair is taken from a Cynthiana paper:

THE HARRISON COUNTY FAIR.—Early in the spring of the present year, the wealthy farmers of Harrison county, excited to a commendable spirit of rivalry by the successful exhibitions held by their neighboring agriculturists, organized an Agricultural Association. Fine grounds were purchased, the proper enclosures built, a splendid amphitheatre and the necessary out-buildings erected, rendering the improvements equal in substantiality and beauty, to any in the State. Last week the first annual fair was held. It was an occasion of the greatest festivity, especially in the county seat, Cynthiana. The daily attendance was very large, embracing as fine specimens of womanly beauty and mainly elegance as are to be found anywhere in the State.

The exhibition reflected the greatest credit upon the skill and enterprise of the farmers, and demonstrated that old Harrison is not a whit behind any county in the excellence and abundance of her fine stock.

The arrangements for the fair were upon the most liberal scale, and unbounded hospitality prevailed. Each night there was a grand ball at the West House, with other amusements of an interesting character. The weather during the week was of the most brilliant and beautiful description, adding thus still more to the pleasure of those present.

We congratulate our friends in Harrison upon the success of this first exhibition; and we are gratified to learn that after defraying all the expenses for the purchase of grounds, buildings, &c., there is a surplus in the treasury. This necessarily renders the stock of the Association above par, and reflects great credit upon the business tact and management of the President, Gen. Lucius Desha, and his coadjutors.

The fair concluded on Friday with an exhibition of horses, mounted by lads. This was a most thrilling scene, and the blue ribbon was appropriately bestowed upon a bright golden haired boy of five summers—Mister J. Metz.

We give below the award of premiums, at the Fair of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held last week at Cynthiana. This was the first Fair of this Association, but the display was worthy of any of the older Societies. The attendance was very large, and the greatest success marked the exhibition throughout. The interest which was manifested in the Association speaks well for the farmers in that vicinity. We are promised some account of the history of this Society from its commencement, which we hope to lay before the readers of the *Farm Journal* in our next issue.

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Home made Jeans, T. J. Grimes, premium.
 White Cotton Quilt, (album,) Mrs. M. M. Birch, premium.
 Negro Jeans, Mrs. Smyser, premium.
 White Linsey, Mrs. P. J. Grimes, premium.
 White Flannel, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, premium.
 Plaid Linsey, Mrs. Larkin Garnett, premium.
 Woolen Hose, Mrs. Joel Love, premium; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, certificate.
 Woolen Half Hose, Mrs. Frank Gray, premium; Mrs. Joel Love, certificate.
 Carpets, Mrs. M. Nichols, premium.
 Hearth Rug, Mrs. M. T. Smith, premium.
 Woolen Embroidery, Mrs. Hub. Frazier, premium.
 Hemp Lin-n, George Rymel, premium.
 Colored Embroidery, Mrs. January, premium.
 Linen Thread, G. Rymel, premium.
 Linen Shirt, Miss E. Bissett, premium.
 Cotton Shirt, J. Allen, premium.
 Double Harness, Tartoy & Eveleth, premium.
 Buggy Harness, Tartoy & Eveleth, premium.

Saddle and Bridle, (gent's.,) Turtoy & Eveleth, premium ; Coffman, certificate.
 Ladies Saddle, Turtoy & Eveleth, premium.
 Fine Boot, Thomas Flanagan, premium.
 Coarse Boot, Thomas Flanagan, premium.
 Carriage, H. F. Cromwell, premium and certificate.
 Buggy, H. F. Cromwell, premium.
 One dozen Chairs, Zeb Ward, premium.
 Wagon, H. Cromwell, premium ; L. Oxley, certificate.

FRUITS.

Quinces, W. H. Wilson, premium.

PANTRY.

One Cooked Ham, Frank Gray, premium.
 Jellies, Mrs. Curran, premium.

SECOND DAY.

LIVE STOCK—BREEDING CATTLE.

Best Bull, three years old and upward, five entries, Jerry Duncan, premium ; George M. Bedford, certificate.
 Best Bull, two years old and under three, three entries, James Hutchcraft, premium ; Frank Gray, certificate.
 Best Bull, one year, six entries, R. Linsey, premium ; J. Patterson, certificate.
 Best Calf, six entries, C. H. Perrin, premium ; W. H. Wilson, certificate.
 Best Cow, three years and over, three entries, Jerry Duncan, premium ; W. H. Wilson, certificate.
 Best Cow, two years and under, three entries, R. Linsey, premium ; W. H. Wilson, certificate.
 Best Cow, one year and under two, six entries, Gen. Desha, premium ; George Redford, certificate.
 Best Cow, one year old, ten entries, W. H. Wilson, premium ; Jerry Duncan, certificate.

FAT CATTLE.

Best Fat Heifer, three years and over, two entries, Jerry Duncan, premium ; W. H. Wilson, certificate.
 Best Fat Heifer, two years and under three, three entries, R. Linsey, premium ; W. H. Wilson, certificate.
 Best Fat Heifer, one year and under two, six entries, L. Desha, premium ; George M. Bedford, certificate.
 Best four Sheep, fatted, one entry, Frank Gray, premium.
 Best Oxen, for work, three entries, Sam Ashbrook, premium ; Tom Wornell, certificate.

SHEEP.

Best Cotswold Buck, two years old and over, two entries, Frank Gray, premium ; Geo. M. Bedford, certificate.
 Best Cotswold Buck, one year and under two, one entry, Frank Gray, premium.
 Best Ewe, one year old and under two, one entry, Frank Gray, premium.
 Best Ewe, Bakewell, one year old and under two, Frank Gray, premium.
 Best Middle-Wool Southdown Buck, two years old and over, one entry, F. Gray, premium.
 Best Middle-Wool Southdown Buck, one year old and under, one entry, F. Gray, premium.
 Best Middle-Wool Southdown Ewe, two years old and over, two entries, F. Gray, premium and certificate.
 Best Middle-Wool Southdown Ewe, one year old and under two, one entry, F. Gray, premium.
 Fine-Wool Saxon Ewe, one entry, F. Gray, premium.

HOGS.

Best Boar, two years old and over, one entry, S. H. Clay, premium.
 Best Boar, one year old and under two, two entries, S. H. Clay, premium ; A. C. Shropshire, certificate.
 Best Boar, six months old, three entries, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.
 Best Sow, two years and over, two entries, S. H. Clay, premium ; Frank Gray, certificate.
 Best Sow, one year and under two, one entry, S. H. Clay, premium.
 Best Sow, six months old, three entries, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.
 Best pair Pigs, three entries, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.

SADDLE MARES AND GELDINGS.

Best Mare for saddle, four years old and over, eight entries, L. Railey, of Woodford, premium ; O. V. Talbot, certificate.
 Mare, three years and under four, one entry, Steans, premium.

Mare, two years and under three, four entries, S. H. Lewis, of Clarke, premium ; R. Madison, certificate.

Best Gelding, four years and over, eight entries, H. Nichols, premium ; Wm. A. Thompson, certificate.

Best Gelding, three years and under four, two entries, Nutter, premium ; Lee Dills, certificate.

Best Gelding, two years and under three, two entries, L. Railey, premium ; H. Rowland, certificate.

FAT BULLOCKS.

Two entries, Jerry Duncan, premium and certificate.

Fat Bullock, one year and under two, one entry, J. H. Gray, premium.

FAT SHEEP.

Frank Gray, premium.

The display was very fine, indeed. The cattle ring, I think, was never beaten. Among the number I noticed the Heifer bought of Alexander, costing \$510.

THIRD DAY.

LIVE STOCK—BLOODED STALLIONS.

Best Stallion, four years old and over, H. Benton, of Bourbon, premium ; Gen. Desha, certificate.

Best Stallion, three years old and under four, Joe Downing, premium.

Best Stallion, one year old and under two, Thos. Lewis, premium.

Best Colt, John T. Redman, of Clarke, premium.

BROOD MARES.

Mare, four years and under, five entries, J. Thomas, premium ; L. Cunningham, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, John H. Dills, of Woodford, premium.

Mare, two years and under three, E. Hamilton, premium.

Mare Colt, James Thomas, premium ; H. Benton, certificate.

DRAFT HORSES.

Three years old and over, Geo. L. Chiles, premium ; Isaac Kellar, certificate.

Draft Horse, two years and under three, John Redman, premium.

Draft Horse, one year and under two, F. Gray, premium.

Draft Colts, H. Williams, premium ; Milt Rankin, certificate.

DRAFT MARES,

Draft Mares, three years and over, nine entries, J. W. Kimbrough, premium ; George L. Chiles, certificate.

Draft Mares, two years and under three, Ed. Taylor, premium.

Draft Mares, one year and under two, George L. Chiles, premium.

Draft Colt, J. H. Gray, premium ; J. W. McKee, certificate.

GELDINGS.

Gelding, any age, M. L. Broadwell, premium ; W. S. Haviland, certificate.

MULES AND JACKS.

Best Horse Mule, two years and over, L. Railey, premium ; Alexander McClintock, certificate.

Best Horse Mule, one year and under two, Sam Muir, premium ; James McKimbrough, certificate.

Best Horse Colt, Thomas McFarland, premium ; A. Wilson, certificate.

Best Mare Mule, two years and over, five entries, Tazwell Marr, premium ; Sam. Muir, certificate.

Best Mare Mule, one year and under two, four entries, S. Muir, premium ; H. Nichols, certificate.

Best Mare Colt, nine entries, Wm. Hedges, premium ; S. W. & B. F. Collins, certificate.

Best Jack, three years and over, Thomas Miller, premium ; Thomas Lewis, certificate.

Best Jack, two years and under three, H. Lee, premium ; James Miller, certificate.

Best Jack, one year and under two, L. Whaley, premium ; Ed Burgess, certificate.

Best Colt, J. M. Miller, premium ; S. W. & B. F. Collins, certificate.

Best Jennet, three years and over, J. H. Cooper, premium ; Dan Talbot, certificate.

Best Jennet, two years and under three, G. Burgess, premium.

Best Jennet, one year and under two, Jas. Miller, premium ; J. T. Musselman, certificate.

Best Colt, James Miller, premium.

FOURTH DAY.

LIVE STOCK—STALLIONS.

Best Stallion, in or out of harness, four years old and over, D. Alexander, premium ; Dave Dills, certificate.

Best Stallion, three years old and under four, Wm. Nichols, premium ; E. R. Smith, certificate. (Nichol's Cadet, by Horace Benton's Diomedes).

Best Stallion, two years old and under three, eight entries, Sol. Low, premium ; (Menzicoff by Victor, he by Old Messenger, northern stock, dam by Shakspeare, grand dam Thos. Matson's Slacker ; two years old 15th last April ; taken fifteen premiums ; sold to Larrimore, Rogers & Co., Madison county, for \$3,000 ;) Zeb Ward, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, ten entries, Wm. Cromwell, premium ; Jo. Falkner, certificate.

Stallion Colt, eleven entries, Enoch Smith, premium ; Sol. Redman, certificate.

MARES.

Best Mare, four years old and over, seventeen entries, E. Smith premium ; George Dill, certificate.

Best Mare, three years old and under four, six entries, A. Roman, premium ; C. C. Nutter, certificate.

Best Mare, two years old and under three, six entries, Alexander McClintock, premium ; N. O. Moore, certificate.

Best Mare, one year and under two, four entries, R. Jamison, premium ; Jos. Ewalt, certificate.

Mare Colt, nineteen entries, F. G. Beach, premium ; S. Ammerman, certificate.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Best pair Carriage Horses in harness, Dr. Desha, Lexington, premium.

Best pair Buggy Horses in harness, Jos. Downing, Lexington, premium.

Best pair Mares, A. D. Young, premium.

GELDINGS FOR HARNESS.

Geldings for harness, in harness, best four years old and over, M. T. Broadwell, premium ; Zeb Ward, certificate.

Geldings, three years old and under four, James Miller, premium ; H. Nichols, certificate.

Geldings, two years old and under three, R. Nutter, premium ; James Miller, certificate.

STALLIONS FOR SADDLE.

Stallions, four years old and over, seven entries, E. P. Gaines, premium ; Downing & Alexander, certificate.

Stallion, three years old and under four, John Thompson, premium ; William Nichols, certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, Sol. Low, premium ; E. P. Gains, certificate.

Mare, four years old and over, nineteen entries, Sol. Redman, premium ; Enoch Smith, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, five entries, C. C. Nutter, premium ; Geo. R. Dills, certificate.

Mare, two years old and under three, Alexander McClintock, premium ; T. W. Lewis, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR ALL WORK.

Gelding, four years old and over, thirteen entries, H. Nichols, premium ; Jos. Desha, certificate.

Gelding, three years old and under four, James Miller, premium ; H. Nichols, certificate.

Best rider on pony, boy under thirteen years, first premium, Master John Metz, of Covington, Ky. ; second premium, Charley Railey, of Woodford county.

KENTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The subjoined report has been received from the officers of this Society. It is certainly exerting a salutary influence upon the country in which it is located.

The Kenton County Agricultural Society, chartered 1855, situated on the Banklick Turnpike, ten miles from Covington, and one mile from Independence.

IMPROVEMENTS. Fifteen acres of land enclosed with a board fence, amphitheatre 220 feet in diameter, 10 tier of seats, covered in with shingle roof; Judges stand, with suitable offices, booths, &c; cottage two stories, with ell, containing six rooms, with hall, porches, &c., furnished in good style; 100 stalls for stock, with hog and sheep pens and buildings for grain; also, well and cisterns supplying a sufficiency of water; cost of ground and improvements, \$10,000.

First Fair held September 1855, commencing the 23d and continuing five days, with a good display of stock, agricultural and mechanical implements; proceeds of Fair \$1,882 87.

OFFICERS. R. L. Bristow, *President*; L. Hand, T. A. Wilson, John Ellis, T. T. Mann, W. Wilson, James Eubanks, *Directors*; William Brown, *Treasurer*; L. Shaw, *Corresponding Secretary*; W. W. Wilson, *Recording Secretary*.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, AT LEXINGTON.

This is one of the oldest and most influential Societies in the State. It is under the best management, and its President is one of the most experienced and public spirited in the State, and he deserves many thanks from the community for his long and useful services. The subjoined Report from, and other proceedings for 1856, will be read with much interest, and will be a valuable record.

OFFICE KY. AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, LEXINGTON, JAN. 17, 1857.
MR. R. W. SCOTT,

Corresponding Secretary Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the request of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association submits the following report:

The Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association was organized on the 13th day of April, 1850, and its charter was obtained in 1851. The first Fair was held on the second Tuesday in September, 1850, and a Fair has been held on the same day in each year since.

The first purchase of twenty-five acres of land in the suburbs of the city of Lexington was made in 1850 by the Maxwell Spring Company, at a cost of \$5,000, which was raised by 200 members of that Society, who subscribed \$30 each. This Association has since purchased thirty three shares of the Maxwell Spring stock, and expects to own the entire stock. The other shares are held by individuals.

By an agreement between these two companies, the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association has the use of the grounds owned by the Maxwell Spring Company, and pays six per cent. interest on its stock. This Association owns twenty seven acres of land adjoining that owned by the Maxwell Spring Company, and the whole fifty two acres are inclosed with a high plank fence, and the following improvements are made thereon: A large and handsome amphitheatre, 810 feet in circumference, with a shingle roof over the seats and offices, a beautiful gothic cottage for the accommodation of the ladies, one hundred and fifty stables belonging to the Association, besides many others which have been built by individuals, and also several houses for the accommodation of grooms. On a part of the land pur-

chased by this Association, there is a comfortable dwelling house and out buildings. There is a spring, a well, and a running stream which affords an ample supply of water. The grounds are ornamented with majestic forest trees.

The Association has expended, up to this time:

In Improvements,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$18,962
In Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,636
In Premiums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,315
In Incidental Expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,828

Total of Expenditures, - - - - - \$14,741

The following table shows the number of stock of various kinds which have been exhibited since the Association was organized:

Years.	Blooded Horses.	Breeding Cattle.	Harness, or Saddle Horses.	Fat Cat tle.	Yoke of Oxen.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Draft Horses.	Jacks and Jennets.	Mules.
1850	-	60	159	14	10	25	26	5	26	13
1851	6	74	237	13	13	30	55	6	19	23
1852	7	76	212	25	7	43	46	62	23	26
1853	36	86	190	22	14	66	48	57	37	30
1854	46	131	252	21	17	54	54	32	62	27
1855	47	131	214	22	11	33	50	47	45	30
1856	61	119	296	48	11	71	70	33	60	35
Total,	203	577	1,569	170	83	332	349	242	272	184

The members of the Association are composed of individuals of the counties of Fayette, Woodford, Jessamine, Clarke, Scott, Madison, Franklin, Montgomery, Boyle, Mercer, and some few persons from other counties.

The officers of the Association are as follows: Benjamin Gratz, President; G. D. Hunt, Vice President; Eben Milton, Secretary; A. Lawell, Treasurer; R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, J. F. Payne, of Scott, W. R. Duncan, of Clarke, J. C. Williams, of Jessamine, A. Vanmeter, Edward Oldham, Joel Higgins, W. R. Estill, John Allen, and James Foley, of Fayette, Directors. All of which is respectfully submitted.

BENJ. GRATZ, *President.*

EBEN MILTON, *Secretary.*

From the Western Farm Journal, September 15.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

The seventh annual exhibition of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association was held at the Fair Grounds near Lexington the past week, commencing on Tuesday, the 9th instant, and continuing four days. The first day was devoted to the exhibition of Domestic Manufactures and Agricultural Productions, embracing fruits, flowers, poultry, dairy products, etc.; the second day to Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; the third to Blooded and Draft Horses, Mules, Jennets, and Jacks; and the fourth to Harness, Carriage and Saddle Stock.

The department of manufactures was well filled, attesting both the enterprise and skill of the citizens of "Blue Grass." The exhibition of fruits, flowers, and vegetables, owing to the exceedingly unfavorable character of the season, was, of course, deficient. The exhibition of cattle, always good at the Fairs of the Lexington Association, was, on this occasion, the best, taken altogether, that we have yet witnessed in Kentucky. Some of the rings were small, but many of them were unusually large, and filled with animals that *may* be surpassed hereafter, but certainly have not been heretofore.

The attendance was large, on the third and fourth day completely filling the spacious amphitheatre; and among the visitors were many persons from contiguous Western States, and

some from the East. The scene presented within the grounds of the ample inclosure, on the morning of the exhibition of blooded stock, when a thousand carriages were at one time drawn up in lines and squares, at once attested the wealth of the population of this part of Kentucky, and the very general interest felt by the people in their annual Fairs.

Dining upon the green, always an object at the Lexington Fair Grounds worthy the pencil of the best of rural painters, was this year even more general and noteworthy than usual. This is one of the most characteristic features of the annual "Harvest Home" of the blue grass region, and also one of the most beautiful. The graces of social intercourse are here mingled with the emotions of boundless hospitality, and heart speaks to heart in a manner that cannot be otherwise than promotive of the highest and kindest feelings of the human heart.

The closing day is generally the day that proves most attractive—drawing to the Fair Grounds alike the inmates of the most elegant mansion, and those of the humblest cottage. People love to hear of domestic manufactures, and of the prosperity of those who produce them; they are fond of reading about blooded horses, and grow excited over the newspaper column that records or describes their wonderful performances upon the turf; but the proud steed that champs the bit in harness, and almost dazzles with his lustrous coat, or that moves under the saddle with the winning softness of voluptuous music, and anon bears his rider away with the swiftness of the winds, is what all wish to see for *themselves*; and hence the day upon which this class of stock is exhibited, is almost invariably the day that draws the overtopping crowd. It was so on the present occasion, and truly has Kentucky cause to be proud of her rural population.

Several rings of saddle and harness horses, of the different classes, were unusually large, and some of them included the handsomest groups of animals that we have ever seen.

The exhibition of Jack stock, on the third day, we think has never been equaled in Kentucky. It excited universal admiration among Kentuckians, and no little astonishment among guests from several of the Eastern States. The show of Sheep and Hogs was good, as it always is at Lexington and Paris. On the present occasion, we observed, there was a more general *division of premiums* in the last class of animals than generally takes place. The silver spoons didn't all go in one direction, this time!

The following are lists of the premiums awarded on each of the several days of the Fair, with the number of articles and animals entered.

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES—I. WOOL.

- Fine Jeans, home made, two entries; T. J. Grimes, premium.
- Fine Jeans, factory, two entries, T. J. Grimes, premium; Richard Loud, certificate.
- Negro Jeans, three entries, Mrs. James Oldham, premium; Mrs. A. F. Dudley, certificate.
- White Linsey, two entries, T. J. Grimes, premium; Mrs. James Price, certificate.
- Colored Linsey, four entries, T. J. Grimes, premium; Mrs. Walter Rhodes, certificate.
- Plaid Linsey, home made, two entries, Mrs. T. Calmes, premium.
- Factory Linsey, one entry, Mrs. Isaac Cunningham, premium.
- Flannel, two entries, Thomas J. Grimes, premium; Mrs. James Price, certificate.
- Hearth Rug, one entry, Mrs. P. Harland, premium.
- Carpet, home made, three entries, Mrs. Mary Hughes, premium, Mrs. Sarah Nutall, certificate.
- Fair Woolen Hose, three entries, Mrs. James Price, premium; Thomas J. Grimes, certificate.
- Fair Half-hose, by a girl under 12, two entries, Miss Mary C. Hart, premium; Miss Sarah P. Moore, certificate.
- Fair of Blankets, three entries, Mrs. A. Dudley, premium; Mrs. James Price, certificate.
- Bed Spread, one entry, Thomas J. Grimes, premium.
- Fair Cotton Hose, home made, one entry, Thomas J. Grimes, premium.

2. SILK.

- Sewing, four ounces, two entries, T. J. Grimes, premium.
 Silk Hose, home-made, one entry, Thoms J. Grimes, premium.
 Silk Embroidery, five entries, Mrs. F. S. Wood, premium; Mrs. T. H. Moore, certificate.
 Silk Handkerchiefs, one entry, T. J. Grimes, premium.

3. ARTICLES OF WOOL, COTTON, &C.

- Jeans Coat, cut, made, and pressed by a lady, two entries, Mrs. James Price, premium and certificate.
 Linen Shirt, two entries, Bettie Buskott, premium; Mrs. R. W. Scott, certificate.
 Linen and Cotton Shirt, made by a girl, two entries, Miss Mary D. Yantis, premium.
 Full suit of Gent's Clothes, made by a tailor, one entry, J. H. Wirts, premium.
 Woolen Shawl, one entry, Mrs. James Price, premium.
 Fly Brush, one entry, Mrs. Cleveland, premium.
 Needle Embroidery, woolen, four entries, Miss L. Shelby, premium.
 Silk Quilt, patch work, four entries, Mrs. M. Murphy, premium; Mrs. J. Brennan, certificate.
 Cotton Quilt, patch work, ten entries, Mrs. W. A. Pullin, premium.
 Worsted Quilt, patch work, five entries, Mrs. J. Cloud, premium; Miss N. W. Laughlin, certificate.

4. HEMP AND FLAX.

- Cotton Bagging, one hundred yards, two entries, J. H. & C. C. Morgan, premium.
 Linen Diaper, ten yards, one entry, Mrs. James Oldham, premium.

ARTISTIC.

- Ambrotypes, two entries, W. R. Phipps, premium; J. C. Elrod, certificate.
 Daguerreotypes, two entries, W. R. Phipps, premium; J. C. Elrod, certificate.
 Photograph, one entry, J. C. Elrod, premium.
 Pictures made of Ornamental Leather, two entries, Miss S. Flood, premium; Miss Lizzie Featherston, certificate.

CABINET AND CARPENTERS' WORK.

- Wardrobe, one entry, Patterson & Erd, premium.
 Sofa and half dozen Chairs, two entries, Patterson & Erd, premium.
 Piano, one entry, John Kennard, premium.

HATS.

- Fur Hat, one entry, T. J. Adams, premium.
 Silk Hat, one entry T. J. Adams, premium.

LEATHER.

- Side of Sole Leather, two entries, P. E. Yeiser, premium; H. W. Reed, certificate.
 Side of Upper Leather, two entries, H. W. Reed, premium; P. E. Yeiser, certificate.
 Side of Harness Leather, two entries, P. E. Yeiser, premium; H. W. Reed, certificate.
 Side of Skirting Leather, two entries, P. E. Yeiser, premium; H. W. Reed, certificate.
 Half a dozen of Calf Skins, one entry, H. W. Reed, premium.
 Half dozen Dog Skins, one entry, H. W. Reed, premium.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND USEFUL MACHINES.

- Two Horse Plow for sod, two entries, T. C. Brinley, premium.
 Two Horse Plow for stubble, three entries, J. J. Nichols, premium and certificate.
 One Horse Plow, two entries, T. C. Brinley, premium.
 Cultivator, two entries, T. C. Brinley, premium.
 Wagon, large or small, three entries, Zeb. Ward, premium.
 Hemp Braker, one entry, W. Adams, premium.
 Plantation Gate, one entry, J. C. Montague, premium.
 Specimen for Horse Power, two entries, Owens, Lane & Dyer, premium.
 Threshing Machine, two entries, Owens, Lane & Dyer, premium.
 Portable Steam Engine, one entry, J. A. Humphreys, premium.
 Corn Crusher, four entries, Little Giant, premium; W. R. Joyce, certificate.
 Wheat Fan, one entry, McKim & Co., premium.
 Clover Seed Mower, Thresher and Cleaner, one entry, Mr. Kail, premium.

SILVER AND OTHER WARE.

- Specimen of Silver Ware, one entry, Levi Gardner, premium.
 Specimens of Marble or Stone Cutting, one entry, Mr. M. Pruden, premium.

GUNS.

Rifle, one entry, R. Higgins, premium.
 Shot Gun, one entry, R. Higgins, premium.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

Carriage, three entries, H. F. Cromwell, premium and certificate.
 Set of Double Harness, three entries, J. R. Lincoln, premium.
 Buggy Harness, one entry, J. P. Tingle, premium.
 Best Saddle and Bridle, one entry, J. P. Tingle, premium.

AGRICULTURE—I. PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Corn, best dozen ears for Bread, four entries, T. J. Grimes, premium.
 Best dozen ears for Stock, five entries, Thomas J. Grimes, premium.
 Wheat, yield per acre, four entries, G. T. Fishback, premium.
 Best specimen of one bushel, thirteen entries, Samuel Maddox, premium and certificate.
 Oats, best specimen of one bushel, one entry, Thomas Muir, premium.

2. HEMP.

Hemp, dew Rotted, four entries, Ed. Allen, premium and certificate.
 Water Rotted, one entry, Captain A. Buford, premium and certificate.

3. TIMOTHY SEED.

Kentucky raised, two entries, Thomas Bryant, premium.

4. ORCHARD.

Apples, best display of good varieties, two entries, Joseph F. Frazier, premium; J. Foley, certificate.

Peaches, one entry, Ed. Turner, premium and certificate.
 Best variety, one entry, Ed. Turner, premium and certificate.
 Pears, one entry, B. G. Bruce, premium.
 Best variety, one entry, B. G. Bruce, premium.
 Quinces, three entries, W. A. Pullum, premium; Mrs. E. B. Colman, certificate.
 Grapes, display of hardy varieties, one entry, James Foley, premium.
 Grapes, grown under glass, one entry, Joel Higgins, premium.
 Kentucky Wine, six bottles, five entries, T. Smith, premium.

5. GARDEN.

Potatoes, best display of varieties, three entries, S. Farra, premium.
 Sweet or Yam, six entries, J. W. Sullivan, premium.
 Display of varieties, three entries, James Foley, certificate.
 Tomatoes, six entries, J. McCracken, premium.
 Cabbage, Drum Head, seven entries, James Foley, premium.
 Flat Dutch, six entries, J. W. Sullivan, premium.
 Turnips, table use, one entry, G. W. Bosworth, premium.
 Beets, table use, four entries, Dr. Chipley, premium.
 Stock use, one entry, Dr. Chipley, premium.
 Parsnips, four entries, James Foley, premium.
 Carrots, for stock, five entries, Mrs. W. A. Dudley, premium.
 Celery, two entries, John McCracken, premium.
 Salsify, three entries, James Foley, premium and certificate.
 Onions, four entries, Dr. Chipley, premium.
 Egg Plants, three entries, James Foley, premium.
 Cantelopes, three entries, G. W. Bosworth, premium.
 Water Melons, two entries, G. W. Bosworth, premium.
 Best great variety of Vegetables, three entries, J. McCracken, premium.

FLOWERS.

Floral design, one entry, J. S. Wilson, premium.
 Largest and handsomest display cut Flowers, one entry, J. S. Wilson, premium.

POULTRY.

Best pair Turkeys, two entries, Wm. Adams, premium; A. F. Dudley, certificate.
 Best pair Ducks, two entries, Dr. S. Chew, premium.
 Best pair Geese, one entry, A. F. Dudley, premium.
 Best pair Shanghaies, one entry, A. F. Dudley, premium.
 Best pair Brahma Poota, two entries, J. C. McDaniel, premium; A. F. Dudley, certificate.
 Best display of poultry, one entry, A. F. Dudley, premium.

DAIRY, ETC.

- Best Butter, six entries, Mrs. Eben Milton, premium.
 Best Cheese, three entries, Mrs. Dr. Hurst, premium; Mrs. J. B. Johnson, certificate.
 Best Honev, one entry, A. B. Bowman, premium.
 Best Loaf Wheat Bread, nine entries, Mrs. Sam. Downing, premium; Miss Issa Desha, certificate.
 Best Loaf Corn Bread, three entries, Mrs. W. N. Cromwell, premium; Mrs. E. Curd, certificate.
 Best barrel of Flour, three entries, A. B. Bowman, premium; F. Montmollen, certificate.
 Best Ham Cooked, four entries, Mrs. W. R. Estell, premium; Mrs. E. Curd, certificate.
 Best assorted Confectionery, one entry, Miss Issa Desha, premium.

SECOND DAY.

LIVE STOCK—1. BREEDING CATTLE.

- Best Bull, four years old and upwards, one entry, A. Vanmeter, premium.
 Best Bull, three years old and under four, three entries, R. A. Alexander, (Sirius,) premium; R. A. Alexander, (Elkahn,) certificate.
 Best Bull, two years and under three, eight entries, Thomas Hughes, (Fansco,) premium; J. S. McClelland, (Townley,) certificate.
 Best Bull, one year and under two, thirteen entries, J. B. Clay, (Royal Duke,) premium; W. D. Gay, (Coran,) certificate.
 Best Bull, under one year, seventeen entries, Newton Craig, premium; B. C. Bedford, (Fillmore,) certificate.
 Best Cow, four years old and upwards, eleven entries, R. A. Alexander, premium; Sol. Vanmeter, certificate.
 Best Cow, three years and under four, two entries, Jerry Duncan, premium; Ben Warfield, Jr., certificate.
 Best Cow, two years and under three, six entries, R. A. Alexander, premium and certificate.
 Best Cow, one year and under two, fourteen entries, C. S. Garrard, premium; Dr. E. Warfield, certificate.
 Best Cow, under one year, twenty five entries, R. A. Alexander, premium and certificate.

2. SWEEPSTAKES.

- Best Bull, nine entries, R. A. Alexander, premium; J. B. Clay, certificate.
 Best Cow, eleven entries, R. A. Alexander, premium; Dr. E. Warfield, certificate.

3. FAT CATTLE.

- Best fat Bullock, three years old and upwards, four entries, Isaac Shelby, Sr., premium; E. Turner, certificate.
 Free Martin Spayed Heifer or Cow, four years old, two entries, C. S. Garrard, premium; Isaac Shelby, certificate.
 Best fat Bullock, Free Martin Spayed Heifer or Cow, two years old and under three, five entries, Ed. Turner, premium.
 Best fat Bullock, three years and under four, W. Adams, certificate.
 Fat Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, two years and under three, L. Castleman, premium; W. R. Estell, certificate.
 Best fat Bullock, one year and under two, four entries, W. R. Estell, premium; W. Carter, certificate.
 Best fat Bullock, under one year, five entries, R. A. Alexander, premium; E. R. Smith, certificate.
 Five best five fat Sheep, four entries, R. T. Dillard, premium; James Foley, certificate.

4. OXEN.

- Best Yoke, three years old and upwards, ten entries, Jerry Delph, premium; John Allen, certificate.
 Best yoke under three years, one entry, Jerry Delph, premium.

5. SHEEP.

- Long-wooled Cotswold, &c.—Best Buck, three entries, Isaac Smith, premium; Luke Hopkins, certificate.
 Best Ewe, eight entries, James Foley, premium and certificate.
 Middle wool Southdown Buck, two entries, C. M. Foley, premium; J. B. Clay, certificate.
 Middle-wool Southdown Ewe, eight entries, R. A. Alexander, premium and certificate.
 Fine wool Buck, five entries, E. C. Garrard, premium; Wash Miller, certificate.
 Fine-wool Ewe, two entries, Wash Miller, premium; E. C. Bryant, certificate.
 Best pair Lambs, six entries, James Farra, premium; Luke Hopkins, certificate.

6. SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Buck, seven entries, Isaac Smith, premium; J. W. Cromwell, certificate.
 Best Ewe, six entries, James Foley, premium and certificate.

7. HOGS.

Boar, two years old and upwards, seven entries, Richard Allen, premium; S. H. Clay, certificate.

Boar, one year and under two, five entries, S. H. Clay, premium; J. W. Taylor, New York, certificate.

Boar, six months and under one year, six entries, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.

Sow, two years old and upwards, six entries, Dr. L. P. Tarlton, premium; J. W. Taylor, New York, certificate.

Sow, one year and under two, five entries, S. H. Clay, premium; Richard Allen, certificate.

Pig, six months and under one year, six entries, S. H. Clay, premium; Dr. L. P. Tarlton, certificate.

Pair Pigs, under six months, nine entries, Richard Allen, premium; S. H. Clay, certificate.

Five fat Hogs, two entries, James Foley, premium; W. R. Estell, certificate.

The best yoke of oxen, three years old, were sold to day to be shipped to New York, and was the finest that were ever in the United States. They were raised by Mr. Delph.

THIRD DAY.

LIVE STOCK—1. BLOODED STALLIONS.

Four years old and upwards, five entries, R. A. Alexander, (Lexington,) premium; John M. Clay, (Star Davis,) certificate.

Three years and under four, one entry, Capt. A. Buford, premium.

Two years and under three, six entries, F. G. Murphy, Nelson county, premium; G. W. Johnson, certificate.

One year and under two, four entries, J. H. Cooper, premium; Dr. E. Warfield, certificate.

Stud Colt, under one year, eight entries, Keene Richards, premium; John Viley, certificate.

2. BLOODED BROOD MARES.

Four years and upward, eleven entries, T. H. Clay, (Victoria,) premium; J. C. Montague, certificate.

Three years and under four, one entry, Dr. E. Warfield, (Clivia,) premium.

Two years and under three, five entries, Dr. E. Warfield, (Rescue,) premium; A. J. Reed, certificate.

One year and under two, twelve entries, Keene Richards, premium; R. A. Alexander, certificate.

Mare Colt, under one year, six entries, T. H. Clay, (Lella,) premium; Dr. E. Warfield, certificate.

3. DRAFT STALLIONS.

Three years and upwards, six entries, G. L. Chiles, premium; Thos. Steele, certificate.

4. MARES FOR DRAFT.

Three years old and upwards, fifteen entries, J. W. Kimbrough, premium; M. H. Parker, certificate.

Two years and under three, one entry, E. W. Taylor, premium.

Best Draft Gelding, ten entries, Jacob Hughes, premium.

5. MULES.

Horse Mule, two years old and upwards, three entries, L. Railey, 17 hands $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, premium; B. B. Groom, 17 hands $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, certificate.

Horse Mule, one year and under two, two entries, Chiles & Muir, premium.

Horse Mule Colt, three entries, John F. Payne, premium; G. A. Sprig, certificate.

Mare Mule, two years old and upwards, six entries, S. Muir, premium; R. M. Johnson, certificate.

Mare Mule, one year and under two, five entries, Dora Veal, premium; John Thorn, certificate.

Mare Mule Colt, nine entries, J. H. Cooper, premium; W. G. Hodges, certificate.

Pair broke Mules, four entries, T. W. Marr, premium; P. Craig, certificate.

6. JENNETS.

Four years old and upwards, four entries, J. H. Cooper, premium; T. M. Burford, certificate.

Jennet, three years and under four, four entries, H. Thompson, premium; S. J. Sallers, certificate.

Jennet, two years and under three, two entries, Jos. Graves, premium; H. S. Elgin, certificate.

Jennet, one year and under two, four entries, Dudley Tribble, 14 hands 3 inches high, premium; M. H. Parker, 14 hands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, certificate.

Jennet, under one year, three entries, B. B. Groom, premium; T. J. Isles, certificate.

7. JACKS.

Four years old and upwards, eight entries, J. F. Payne, 15 hands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, premium; Lewis & Stelson, 15 hands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, certificate.

Jacks, three years and under four, two entries, N. P. Green, 15 hands 1 inch high, premium; Joseph Graves, 14 hands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, certificate.

Jack, two years and under three, six entries, R. C. Boggs, 15 hands high, premium; R. W. Lowry, 15 hands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, certificate.

Jack, one year old and under two, four entries, Daniel Talbott, 14 hands $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, premium; Robert Ray, 14 hands 3 inches high, certificate.

Jack, under one year, four entries, Joseph Hearne, 11 hands 3 inches high, premium; M. H. Parker, thirteen hands $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, certificate.

8. SWEEPSTAKES.

Premiums for all ages and kinds, including previous premiums, Jacks, fourteen entries, J. F. Payne, premium; C. Lindsey & Co., certificate.

Jennets, six entries, D. Trioble, premium; Joseph Graves, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

LIVE STOCK—1. STALLIONS FOR HARNESS.

Four years old and upwards, five entries, Downing & Alexander, premium, (for Ed. Forrest;) W. Webster, certificate.

Three years and under four, five entries, Pat. Bolan, premium; E. R. Smith, certificate.

Two years and under three, four entries, Solomon Lowe, premium; Z. Ward, certificate.

One year and under two, twenty two entries, W. B. Cromwell, premium; James Henderson, certificate.

Under one year, sixteen entries, E. R. Smith, premium; O. Frazier, certificate.

2. MARES FOR HARNESS.

Four years old and upwards, fifteen entries, John H. Moore, premium; W. M. Dills, certificate.

Three years and under four, four entries, A. Romar, premium; C. Nutter, certificate.

Two and under three, nine entries, T. L. Coons, premium; M. S. Broadwell, certificate.

One and under two, ten entries, W. L. Allen, premium; W. D. Crockett, certificate.

Under one year, twenty one entries, M. H. Parker, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

3. GELDINGS FOR HARNESS.

Four years and upwards, fifteen entries, Thomas Bowman, premium; R. S. Bullock, certificate.

Three years and under four, six entries, H. Nichols, premium; R. P. Pepper, certificate.

Two years and under three, seven entries, R. Nutter, premium; C. C. Rogers, certificate.

4. CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HORSES.

Best pair of Carriage Horses, six entries, Dr. J. R. Desha, premium; J. K. Lincoln, certificate.

Best pair of Buggy Horses, five entries, T. F. Marr, premium; J. R. Ward, certificate.

Best pair of Buggy Mares, three entries, John R. Dunbar, premium; A. Cohen, certificate.

5. STALLIONS FOR SADDLE.

Best stallion, four years old and upwards, three entries, Cromwell & Gaines, premium; P. E. Todhunter, certificate.

Best stallion, three years and under four, three entries, J. McIlvain, premium; James Carlisle, certificate.

Best Stallion, two years and under three, six entries, Cromwell & Gaines, premium; W. F. Rodes, certificate.

6. MARES FOR SADDLE.

Best Mare, four years old and upwards, eleven entries, Noah Ferguson, premium; S. Downing, certificate.

Best Mare, three and under four, seven entries, P. & H. Hedges, premium; Sam. Muir, certificate.

Best Mare, two and under three, five entries, T. W. Lewis, premium; Noah Ferguson, certificate.

7. GELDINGS FOR SADDLE.

Best Gelding, four years old and upwards, twenty seven entries, Robert Prewitt, premium; E. C. Bryan, certificate.

Best Gelding, three years and under four, eleven entries, T. F. Marr, premium; R. S. Cluke, certificate.

Best Gelding, two years and under three, one entry, Logan Railey, premium.

Best Gelding, one year and under two, four entries, R. Nutter, premium; W. E. Scott, certificate.

Best Pony, rode by boy under thirteen, ten entries, T. F. Marr, premium.

8. SWEEPSTAKES.

Premiums for all ages and kinds, including previous premiums—Stallions, eleven entries, H. Benton, premium; Sol. Lowe, certificate.

Mares, twenty-five entries, Richard Downing, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

LOGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

Robert Browder, President; George R. Bibb, Secretary. From an article in the *Western Farm Journal*, it appears that this Society held her third Fair near Russellville, in three days, beginning September 30, 1856. The account is as follows, together with the awards :

The third annual Fair of the Logan County Agricultural and Mechanical Association was held near Russellville, at the grounds of the Society, on September 30th, and October 1st and 2d. The attendance was large, and the exhibition very fine in nearly all departments. The *Russellville Herald*, in publishing the premium list, says :

"The display of domestic articles on the first day was large and attractive, and creditable in the highest degree to the skill and taste of the lady competitors for the premiums. One quilt, though not as fine and showy as some others on exhibition, especially attracted our attention. It was ornamented, in needle work, with a skillful and ingenious view of the Fair Grounds, ring, horses, people, carriages, &c. A more difficult and tasty piece of needle-work we have never seen. Many other articles are deserving of special notice, but want of space forbids us that pleasure. The displays of agricultural implements, horses, cattle, etc., were very good, though perhaps not as large as last year."

The list of awards, complete, is published below :

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Superfine Jeans, two entries, Mrs. T. Offutt, premium; Mrs. R. H. Young, certificate.

Negro Jeans, one entry, Mrs. Wm. McCearley, premium.

Negro Linsey, three entries, Mrs. John P. Tully, premium; Mrs. E. J. Carr, certificate.

Flannel, three entries, Mrs. G. W. Ewing, premium; Mrs. Wm. McCearley, certificate.

Pair of Blankets, three entries, Mrs. B. K. Tully, premium; Mrs. R. H. Young, certificate.

Jeans Coat, two entries, Mrs. J. B. Walton, premium; Mrs. Wm. M. Caldwell, certificate.

Pair of Pants, three entries, Mrs. J. Walton, premium; Mrs. Wm. M. Caldwell, certificate.

Shirt, six entries, Mrs. Wm. M. Caldwell, premium; Miss Virginia Ivey, certificate.

Shirt made by a Girl under twelve years old, three entries, Miss Mary S. Young, premium; Miss Harriet Sandifer, certificate.

Quilt, four entries, Mrs. D. Morton, premium; Mrs. R. G. H. Boyd, certificate.

Quilt, plain patch-work, thirteen entries, Miss G. A. Barner, premium; Mrs. H. Clay Gillum, certificate.

Woolen Coverlet, eight entries, Mrs. G. W. Ewing, premium; Mrs. R. H. Young, certificate.

Counterpane, nine entries, Mrs. G. H. Collins, premium; Mrs. J. C. Travis, certificate.

Woolen Carpet, one entry, Wm. McCearley, premium.

Rag Carpet, three entries, Mrs. John Barner, premium; Mrs. W. F. Gaines, certificate.

Flax Linen, two entries, Mrs. T. Offutt, premium and certificate.

Woolen Hose, five entries, Mrs. G. W. Ewing, premium; Mrs. B. T. Blewett, certificate.

Half Hose, by Girl under twelve years old, three entries, Miss F. S. Evans, premium; Miss Mary Tully, certificate.

Silk Bonnet, three entries, Mrs. T. K. Foster, premium and certificate.

Fancy Dress Bonnet, three entries, Miss Virginia Ivey, premium; Mrs. James S. Fall, certificate.

Fine Linen, white or colored, two entries, Mrs. W. T. Evans, premium; Mrs. Wm McCearley, certificate.

Table Linen, one entry, Mrs. G. W. Ewing, premium.

Needle work, on Linen or Muslin, twelve entries, Mrs. J. B. Walton, premium and certificate.

Worsted Embroidery, eleven entries, Mrs. James S. Fall, premium; Miss Doss, certificate.

Embroidery on Silk or Velvet, seven entries, Mrs. T. K. Foster, premium; Mrs. Daniel Morton, certificate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Two-horse Stubble Plow, one entry, J. E. Wills, premium.

Best Roller, for farm purposes, one entry, E. O. Hawkins, premium.

Wheat Fan, one entry, Pumphy & Daggy, premium.

Large Wagon and Bed, one entry, T. Offutt, premium.

Two horse Wagon and Bed, two entries, Thomas & Millier, premium; Jacob Yost, certificate.

Carriage or Buggy Harness, one entry, Tate & Co., premium.

FOWLS.

Pair of Chickens, four entries, S. O. Rutherford, premium; J. B. Walton, certificate.

FRUIT.

Best display of Fruit, two entries, J. S. Downer, premium; W. B. Hughes, certificate.

VEGETABLES.

Barrel of Irish Potatoes, two entries, W. Taylor, premium; R. H. Young, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

HARNESSES HORSES.

Best Harness Stallion three years old and upwards, four entries, Dr. David King, premium; W. R. Smith, certificate.

Best Harness Brood Mare, three years and upwards, sixteen entries, J. W. Foster, premium; Z. M. Beall, certificate.

Span of Harness Geldings or Mares, three entries, G. A. Harreld, premium; Joseph Offutt, certificate.

Buggy Gelding or Mare, six entries, G. A. Harreld, premium; T. C. Cogghill, certificate.

SADDLE HORSES.

Saddle Stallion, three years old and upwards, five entries, Dr. David King, premium; W. R. Covington, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Stallion, two years and under three, four entries, R. H. Younger, premium; C. Glass, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Stallion, one year and under two, four entries, Wm. Cushenberry, premium; T. Stringer, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Stallion, under one year, six entries, Dr. N. Conn, premium; Henry Miller, certificate.

Saddle Mare, three years and upwards, Miles Kelly, premium; ———, certificate.

Saddle or Harness, mare two years and under three, six entries, S. O. Rutherford, premium; McLean McClannahan, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Mare, one year and under two, five entries, Peter Shields, premium; A. J. McLean, certificate.

Saddle Gelding or Mare, fifteen entries, Dr. Joseph B. Peyton, premium; T. J. Jeffries, certificate.

BLOODED STOCK.

Blooded Stallion, three years and upwards, two entries, Wiley Taylor, premium; Miles Kelly, certificate.

Blooded Stallion, two years and under three, one entry, Dr. E. B. Edwards, premium.

Blooded Stallion, one year and under two, one entry, Jacob Yost, premium.

Blooded Stud Colt, under one year old, three entries, Miles Kelly, premium; S. H. Gill, certificate.

Blooded Mare, three years and upwards, nine entries, W. Taylor, premium; Miles Kelly, certificate.

Blooded Mare, two years and under three, three entries, Wiley Taylor premium; Miles Kelly, certificate.

Blooded Mare, one year and under two, eleven entries, W. Taylor, premium; ———, certificate.

Blooded Mare Colt, under one year, three entries, Miles Kelly, premium and certificate.

CATTLE.

Bull, three years old and upwards, two entries, Jackson Thurmand, premium, Wm. McCearley, certificate.

Bull, two years and under three, three entries, E. O. Hawkins, premium; Dr. David King, certificate.

Bull, one year and under two, three entries, K. C. Mason, premium; W. K. Smith, certificate.

Bull Calf, under one year, six entries, E. O. Hawkins, premium; G. R. Bibb, certificate.

Cow, three years and upwards, 4 entries, G. R. Bibb, premium; E. O. Hawkins, certificate.

Cow, two years and under three, two entries, Dr. G. R. Bibb, premium; Col. J. W. Malone, certificate.

Heifer, one year and under two, two entries, Chas. Asher, premium; T. Offutt, certificate.

Heifer Calf, under one year, Dr. G. R. Bibb, premium and certificate.

HOGS.

Best Boar, two entries, Dr. David King, premium; H. M. Dudley, certificate.

Best pair of Pigs, one month and under, seven entries, G. W. Gill, premium; H. M. Dudley, certificate.

Best Sow, four entries, J. M. Beall, premium and certificate.

SHEEP.

Long Wool Ewe, two entries, B. K. Tully, premium and certificate.

Long Wool Buck Lamb, under one year, six entries, Dr. David King, premium; B. K. Tully, certificate.

Short Wool Buck, three entries, R. Humphreys, premium; Chas. Asher, certificate.

Short Wool Ewe, three entries, Charles Asher, premium; Dr. David King, certificate.

Short Wool Buck Lamb, under one year, three entries, Charles Asher, premium; Dr. David King, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Draft Stallion, three years and upwards, seven entries, G. P. Ewing, premium; Thompson King, certificate.

Best Draft Stallion, two years and under three, one entry, Z. M. Beall, premium.

Best Draft Stallion, one year and under two, three entries, Z. M. Beall, premium; Henry Millen, certificate.

Best Draft Colt, under one year, four entries, W. L. Cornett, premium; John Finch, certificate.

Best Draft Mare, three years and upwards, fifteen entries, T. Offutt, premium; Dr. N. Conn, certificate.

Best Draft Mare, two years and under three, two entries, T. King, premium; E. O. Hawkins, certificate.

Best Draft Mare, one year and under two, five entries, James Steel, premium; Chas. Gillum, certificate.

Best Draft Mare Colt, under one year, six entries, M. B. Morton, premium; Charles Gillum, certificate.

MULES, JACKS, AND JENNETS.

Best Mule, two years old and upwards, seven entries, E. J. Carr, premium; Wm. McCearley, certificate.

Best Mule Colt, under one year, 13 entries, Dr. N. Conn, premium; L. H. Ferguson, certificate.

Best Mule, of any age, fourteen entries, L. H. Ferguson, premium; John Q. Hite, certificate.

Best Jack, three years and upwards, six entries, G. P. Ewing, premium; A. M. McClain, certificate.

Best Jack, two years and under three, two entries, B. K. Tully, premium; Isaac Hinkle, certificate.

Best Jack Colt, under one year, three entries, A. B. Ray, premium, Miles Kelly, certificate.

Best Jennet, three years and upwards, three entries, J. W. Malone, premium; B. K. Tully, certificate.

Best Jennet, two years and under three, three entries, B. F. Ray, premium and certificate.

Best Jennet, one year and under two, two entries, B. K. Tully, premium; B. F. Ray, certificate.

Best Jennet Colt under one year, one entry, Peter Stowner, premium.

Best sample of Tobacco, one entry, Coleman Gill, premium.

Best five bushels of Wheat, two entries, David King, premium; J. C. Travis, certificate.

Best Hedge, one fourth of a mile in length, two entries, W. B. Hughes, premium; George H. Collins, certificate.

KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A full Report of this popular and useful Society has been received from the officers. The whole is comprised in a neatly printed pamphlet of 72 pages. It includes a Report of the Fourth Annual Exhibition in Louisville, and also an excellent Address from Mr. R. T. DURRETT on that occasion.

We have only room in this Report for the names of the officers, and the Report of the Exhibition Committee to the Board of Directors of the Institute, which are as follows, viz:

OFFICERS.—George Ainslie, President; W. H. Dulaney, Vice President; Frank W. Vodges, Recording Secretary; J. D. O'Leary, Corresponding Secretary; C. Theodore Vennigherholz, Treasurer; D. McPherson, Actuary; George Brobston, W. H. Dix, A. P. Cochran, E. Barbaroux, John B. Daviess, R. Skene, J. O. Campbell, C. C. Hull, O. Truman, and William Kaye, Directors.

REPORT OF EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute:

GENTLEMEN—The following is the Report of your Exhibition Committee:

About the first of July, a circular was issued, inviting contributions to the Exhibition, and giving information as to the rules and regulations. It was distributed plentifully in the city, and to every part of the country. The following is a copy:

FOURTH EXHIBITION OF THE KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, TO BE HELD IN LOUISVILLE IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1856 — The success which has crowned the exhibitions of this Institute, in what may be considered its chrysalis state, is not only evidence of the merit and practical utility of such EXPOSITIONS OF INDUSTRIAL PURSUIT AND THE FINE ARTS, but a sure guarantee of the bright future that awaits the properly directed energies of the friends of this enterprise.

Louisville is at this time more fully imbued with the spirit of fostering and encouraging MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS than ever before in her history. The action of the Chamber of Commerce, to make Louisville the Manchester of the West, has met with the sanction and hearty co-operation of our citizens. The SPIRIT OF PROGRESS is aroused. The Manufacturer's, the Merchant's, the Mechanic's, and the Artist's motto now is—ONWARD. From this new impulse, our Exhibition of 1856 will derive great advantages. To its well filled Hall all eyes will be directed to mark the advance in our manufactures, and the increased

development of the sciences. The Committee therefore extend a cordial invitation to all Mechanics, Manufacturers, and Artists, of this and other States, to contribute such specimens of their skill as may fairly represent the state of the arts in this country.

We cannot too strongly urge upon the Ladies the increased interests of our Exhibitions, when the products of their taste and ingenuity embellish our walls, and decorate our tables.

Every facility will be afforded contributors to display their goods to advantage

A steam engine and shafting of sufficient power, and a careful Superintendent have been provided, that working models of machinery may be exhibited in motion.

Persons, intending to exhibit, are requested to inform the Actuary, D. McPHERSON, as to the amount of space their articles will probably occupy.

All articles must be carefully packed and directed to the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute, care of Carter & Jouett, Louisville, Ky.

The annexed Regulations have been adopted for the government of the Exhibition, and will be strictly adhered to.

GEORGE AINSLIE,	} Committee.
W. H. DULANEY	
GEORGE BROBSTON,	

LOUISVILLE, July 1, 1856.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Exhibition Hall will be ready for the reception of goods on Tuesday, September 18th, and opened for the admission of visitors on Tuesday, September 30th, at 7 P. M.

2. No article deposited after Tuesday, September 30th, can be entered for competition or premium, but will be received for exhibition only; except such as the Committee shall be satisfied were dispatched from a distance in time to have reached the Exhibition Hall by that day, but failed to arrive from unavoidable detention.

3. All articles entered for competition must be of American manufacture, and can only be entered in the name of the manufacturer or his agent, and must be appropriately designated and labeled.

4. Depositors must, at the time of entry, furnish the Clerk with a written invoice of all articles deposited by them, stating explicitly what articles are entered for competition, and what for exhibition only; giving the name and address of the maker of all articles entered for competition, signed by the depositor. A failure to furnish such statement at the time of entry will exclude such articles from the examination of the Judges.

5. Apprentices and minors, who contribute articles of their own manufacture or invention, shall specify their age and the time they have worked at their business.

6. No article can be removed from the Exhibition after having been recorded, without special permission of the Committee, to whom written application must be made.

7. Articles designed for exhibition only, will be admitted free of charge.

8. Judges of the respective classes of articles will be appointed previous to opening the Exhibition; and from 8 to 10 each morning will be especially set apart for the examination of articles; and no persons, except the Exhibition Committee, will be admitted during those hours, unless some explanation be desired by the Judges, when all competitors in the same class will be notified to attend.

9. Proof, as to the origin of every article entered, must be furnished if required by the Judges.

10. Gold, silver, and bronze Medals, and Diplomas will be awarded for such articles as the Judges shall decide to be of superior merit, and Special Premiums will be awarded for the most meritorious articles offered in the Exhibition.

11. Each depositor is entitled to a ticket admitting a specified person, if necessary, to take charge of his goods.

12. All articles deposited will be at the risk of the owner.

13. The Hall will be under the care of prudent and careful men both night and day.

14. Opportunity will be offered to depositors, on the last night of the Exhibition, of disposing of their articles at auction or otherwise.

Articles sent from a distance should be directed "Kentucky Mechanics' Institute, care of Carter & Jouett, Louisville, Ky."

To attract the attention of those likely to contribute, and to interest the people in it, the Exhibition was advertised extensively in the various daily, tri weekly, and weekly papers of the city, and in the Scientific American. As a further means of bringing it to the notice of the people, frequent editorial notices were published; and the manufacturers, merchants, and others of the city, notified personally by members of the Board and the Actuary.

It having become necessary, but a short time before the opening of the Exhibition, to remove the building, measures were taken to do so. The present site, after a careful consideration of the locations in the market, was selected; and the Hall was taken down, removed,

and rebuilt as rapidly as possible. It was ready for the reception of articles by the time advertised, when it was repaired and decorated, so as to make it convenient for exhibitors, and comfortable and attractive for visitors.

The Exhibition was opened on Tuesday evening, September 30th, with an address by Wm. Atwood, Esq., and was closed on Wednesday evening, October 29th, with an address by R. T. Durrett, Esq. The next evening, Thursday, October 30th, the Hall was again opened for the disposal at auction of such articles as their owners wished sold, the receipts at the door to be given to the poor. Including Thursday, the Exhibition was open just one month—twenty-seven nights, exclusive of Sundays.

Considering the many unfavorable circumstances—the removal of the building at such short notice and so great an expense, the unusually low stage of the river, the bad weather, &c—we consider the exhibition as very successful—exceeding our expectations. We think the result proves that the Institute has advanced in public favor, and that its benefits are now more generally felt and appreciated than ever before.

The following is the financial statement:

EXHIBITION ACCOUNT.

DEBITS.	
To removing exhibition building and extra work, - - - - -	\$1,255 00
To roofing, - - - - -	408 90
To whitewashing exhibition building, - - - - -	95 00
To cotton for ceiling and tables, - - - - -	89 66
To gas fixtures, - - - - -	71 00
To force pump, pipe and fittings, &c., and work on same, - - - - -	68 77
To putting up shafting, &c., - - - - -	57 90
To setting boiler, - - - - -	39 55
To carpenter's work on tables, &c., - - - - -	36 52
To putting up hangings, &c., - - - - -	27 00
To evergreens, and putting up same, - - - - -	25 00
To putting up muslin for ceiling, - - - - -	20 70
To moving and putting up chimney, - - - - -	20 00
To painting and glazing, - - - - -	14 97
To lumber, sash, &c., - - - - -	42 42
To placing boiler and fountain, - - - - -	10 00
To doorkeepers and police, - - - - -	424 00
To ricket seller, - - - - -	78 00
To laborers, - - - - -	62 20
To engineer, - - - - -	47 50
To musicians, - - - - -	211 70
To gas, - - - - -	322 10
To coal, - - - - -	82 50
To water, - - - - -	42 00
To drayage, car hire, &c., - - - - -	13 10
To printing and advertising, - - - - -	222 50
To premiums, - - - - -	203 21
To printing reports, - - - - -	100 00
To donation to Relief and Employment Association, - - - - -	100 00
To postage, - - - - -	9 00
To insurance on Inman's house, - - - - -	82 00
To insurance on exhibition building, - - - - -	62 50
To sundries, - - - - -	24 90
Total, - - - - -	<u>\$4,369 60</u>
CREDITS.	
By cash at door, September 30th, - - - - -	\$96 25
By cash at door, October 1, - - - - -	29 50
By cash at door, October 2, - - - - -	77 65
By cash at door, October 3, - - - - -	92 60
By cash at door, October 4, - - - - -	96 00
By cash at door, October 6, - - - - -	162 25
Amount carried forward, - - - - -	<u>\$554 25</u>

Amount brought forward,	- - - - -	\$554 25
By cash at door, October 7,	- - - - -	146 50
By cash at door, October 8,	- - - - -	156 50
By cash at door, October 9,	- - - - -	152 25
By cash at door, October 10,	- - - - -	129 40
By cash at door, October 11,	- - - - -	111 35
By cash at door, October 13, (not open at night)	- - - - -	-
By cash at door, October 14,	- - - - -	135 75
By cash at door, October 15,	- - - - -	212 15
By cash at door, October 16,	- - - - -	114 65
By cash at door, October 17,	- - - - -	372 55
By cash at door, October 18,	- - - - -	159 40
By cash at door, October 20,	- - - - -	163 65
By cash at door, October 21,	- - - - -	166 75
By cash at door, October 22,	- - - - -	150 00
By cash at door, October 23,	- - - - -	136 65
By cash at door, October 24,	- - - - -	88 50
By cash at door, October 25,	- - - - -	80 25
By cash at door, October 27,	- - - - -	43 80
By cash at door, October 28,	- - - - -	41 50
By cash at door, October 29,	- - - - -	101 75
By cash at door, October 30,	- - - - -	132 25
		<hr/>
By season tickets—82,	- - - - -	\$3,349 85
By minors' season tickets—133,	- - - - -	246 00
By rent of refreshment saloon,	- - - - -	133 00
By sale of tickets at Hotels,	- - - - -	156 00
By commissions at auction sale,	- - - - -	54 50
		<hr/>
		15 90
		<hr/>
Total cash receipts,	- - - - -	\$3,955 25
By amount cotton, force pump, pipe, lumber, sash, gold medals, &c., charge- able to stock account,	- - - - -	245 85
		<hr/>
Making,	- - - - -	\$4,201 10
Difference (short),	- - - - -	168 50
		<hr/>
		\$4,369 60

Owing to the removal of the building at such short notice, exhibitors were rather later than usual in sending their contributions to the Hall, thinking, probably, that the building would not be ready so soon as advertised; but it gives us pleasure to state, that, in a short time, the Hall became very well filled—towards the close rather crowded—and that, too, with articles principally of home manufacture. We think there was a larger proportion of articles made here than in any former year.

We conclude with the hope that these exhibitions will steadily and rapidly increase in interest and utility, which will assuredly result from a right appreciation of them by the community.

GEORGE AINSLIE,
W. H. DULANEY,
GEO. BROBSTON,
Exhibition Com.

D. MCPHERSON, *Sec'y Exhibition Committee.*

NELSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The following Report of the first Fair of this Society is extracted from the *Western Farm Journal*—no Report having been made :

The first annual Fair of this Society was held near Bardstown. We were not able to gratify the desire which we had to attend it, and have neither received nor observed in our exchanges any account of its proceedings. The Bardstown *Gazette*, of the 5th inst, published the list of awards without comment. This we copy. The fair may have been properly noticed in a previous issue of that paper, which failed to reach us. We trust it was; for our local Agricultural and Mechanical Associations ought to receive the especial attention of the local press.

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, Mrs. Iverson Bryant, premium and certificate.
 Negro Jeans, Mrs. T. S. Speed, premium; Mrs. S. C. Bealmear, certificate.
 Rag Carpet, Mrs. T. S. Speed, premium; Mrs. J. H. Thomas, certificate.
 Silk Quilt, Mrs. Wm. Murphy, premium; Mrs. S. M. Murphy, certificate.
 Woolen Quilt, Mrs. W. Thompson, premium; Mrs. Josephine McKay, certificate.
 Cotton Quilt, Mrs. S. R. Womack, premium; Mrs. Wm. Thompson, certificate.
 Embroidery, Miss C. Coolidge, premium; Miss Lizzie Johnson, certificate.
 Flax Linen, Mrs. Miles, premium.
 Tow Linen, Mrs. Miles, premium.
 Woolen Hose, Mrs. S. C. Bealmear, premium.
 Woolen Half Hose, Mrs. S. G. Adams, premium.
 Centre Table, E. B. Russell, premium.
 White Counterpane, Mrs. C. A. Wickliffe, premium; Miss Polly Ball, certificate.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Two horse Plow, R. G. Foster, premium; J. H. Lilly, certificate.
 One horse Plow, R. G. Foster, premium.

POULTRY.

Turkeys, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium and certificate.
 Ducks, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium and certificate.
 Large Chickens, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium; Mrs. S. G. Adams, certificate.
 Game Chickens, I. G. Johnson, premium; Wm. Johnson, certificate.
 Best display of Poultry, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium and certificate.

FIELD AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Wheat, Iverson Bryant, premium.
 Corn, for Bread, B. E. Montgomery, premium; Iverson Bryant, certificate.
 Corn, for Stock, E. E. Clark, premium; B. E. Montgomery, certificate.
 Orchard Grass Seed, B. E. Montgomery, premium; Wm. Johnson, certificate.
 Irish Potatoes, Wm. Hill, premium, Wm. Johnson, certificate.
 Flour, Lewis & Murphy, premium.
 Corn Meal, Iverson Bryant, premium.
 Vegetables, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, premium.

DAIRY.

Butter, Miss Sallie Murphy, premium; Mrs. Thomas S. Speed, certificate.
 Cheese, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. H. Nichols, certificate.

PANTRY.

Boiled Ham, Mrs. F. G. Murphy, premium; Mrs. Wm. Johnson, certificate.
 Loaf Wheat Bread, Mrs. F. F. Murphy, premium; Mrs. Wm. Powell, certificate.
 Kentucky Wine, Dr. G. W. Foreman, premium; Iverson Bryant, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

CATTLE.

Bull, four years old and over, Milton Rogers, premium; Charles Dawson, certificate.
 Bull, three years old, N. G. Thomas, premium; Wakefield & Bascom, certificate.
 Bull, two years old, E. L. Davison, premium; Joshua Gore, certificate.
 Bull, one year old, John Bush, premium.
 Bull, under one year, J. Bowman, premium; N. B. McClasky, certificate.

Cow, under four years old, J. B. Guthrie, premium; W. H. Jones, certificate.
 Cow, two years old, E. L. Davison, premium.
 Cow, one year old, M. Rogers, premium; N. G. Thomas, certificate.
 Cow, under one year old, Milton Rogers, premium; W. H. Jones, certificate.
 Fat Cattle, Isaac D. Stone, premium; B. E. Montgomery, certificate.
 Oxen, W. O. McMakin, premium; I. D. Stone, certificate.

SHEEP.

Buck, Long Wool, J. McClasky, Jr., premium; James M. Bishop, certificate.
 Ewe, Long Wool, Chas. Dawson, premium; John Thomas, certificate.
 Buck, Southdown, Jo. Miller, premium and certificate.
 Ewe, Southdown, Jo. Miller, premium; Joseph McClasky, certificate.

HOGS.

Boar, over one year old, W. O. McMakin, premium; James M. Brown, certificate.
 Sow, over one year old, A. K. Cox, premium; Thomas S. Speed, certificate.
 Boar, between six and twelve months old, W. Johnson, premium and certificate.
 Sow, between six and twelve months old, H. Nichols, premium; J. M. Bishop, certificate.
 Pair of Pigs, under six months old, L. McKay, Jr., premium; J. M. Bishop, certificate.
 Fatted Hogs, William Johnson, premium.

BLOODED STALLIONS.

Stallion, four years old and over, H. Bernard, premium; Dr. James Bascom, certificate.
 Stallion, three years old, James M. Bishop, premium; Edward Thompson, certificate.
 Stallion, two years old, T. J. Ewing, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Stallion, one year old, Peyton McMakin, premium; Edward Bennett, certificate.
 Stallion, under one year old, J. H. Parrott, premium; Jonathan Brown, certificate.

BLOODED MARES.

Mare, four years and over, Jonathan Brown, premium; Patrick Bowman, certificate.
 Mare, three years old, James W. French, premium; M. Rogers, certificate.
 Mare, two years old, Jesse Stone, premium; John E. Clements, certificate.
 Mare, one year old, W. St. Clair, premium; J. H. Wakefield, certificate.
 Mare, under one year old, Milton Rogers, premium; Samuel Grundy, certificate.

SADDLE HORSES.

Gelding, H. C. Duncan, premium; S. P. Sharp, certificate.
 Mare, Logan Railey, premium; M. R. Yewell, certificate.
 Gelding or Mare, three years old, Peter J. Railey, premium, S. B. Lewis, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Draft Stallion, R. M. Park, premium; A. Johnson, certificate.
 Draft Mare, James Heath, premium; James R. Hughes, certificate.

PREMIUM GIVEN BY D. M. KELLEY & CO.

Horse Colt, by Gilbert, Mrs. J. Coleman, premium; Mrs. Tyler Wilson, certificate.
 Mare Colt, by Gilbert, Mrs. Doom, premium; Samuel Wisheart, certificate.

THOROUGH BRED STALLIONS.

Four years old and over, J. R. Hughes & Co., premium; Hunter & Murphy, certificate.
 Three years old, J. R. Hughes, premium.
 Two years old, Hunter & Murphy, premium.
 One year old, Hunter & Murphy, premium.

THOROUGH BRED MARES.

Four years old and over, Hunter & Murphy, premium and certificate.
 Three years old, Hunter & Murphy, premium.

STALLIONS FOR ALL WORK.

Four years old and over, M. R. Henry, premium; Benjamin Stallard, certificate.
 Three years old, Edward Thompson, premium.
 Two years old, F. R. Gwynn, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 One year old, Edward Bennett, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Under one year old, Jonathan Brown, premium; James Minor, certificate.

MARES FOR ALL WORK.

Four years old and over, Wilson Green, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Three years old, Peyton McMakin, premium; Milton Rogers, certificate.
 Two years old, Elias Dorsey, premium; John E. Clements, certificate.
 One year old, J. H. Wakfield, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Under one year old, S. Grundy, premium; J. S. Barlow, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallions of all ages, Mason R. Henry, premium.
 Mares of all ages, Elias Dorsey, premium.
 Draft Geldings, David N. Heath, premium; Electus Adams, certificate.
 Fastest Pacer, S. B. Lewis, premium; Samuel Lancaster, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

JACKS.

Four years old and over, Brown & Davison, premium; W. H. Jones, certificate.
 Three years old, Jonathan Davis, premium; F. G. Murphy, certificate.
 Two years old, W. L. Tarkington, premium; F. G. Murphy, certificate.
 One year old, Thurman & Holderman, premium; W. H. Jones, certificate.
 Under one year old, S. C. Brown, premium; L. Malone, certificate.

JENNETS.

Four years old and over, W. L. Tarkington, premium; Joseph Spalding, certificate.
 Three years old, Joseph Spalding, premium; N. B. McClary, certificate.
 Two years old, N. W. Howell, premium; W. Hughes, certificate.
 One year old, W. L. Tarkington, premium; N. W. Howell, certificate.
 Under one year old, W. L. Tarkington, premium; S. C. Brown, certificate.

MULES.

Horse Mule, two years old and over, Logan Railey, premium; John A. Mackey, certificate.
 One year old, S. P. Burton, premium.
 Mare Mule, two years old and over, J. M. McClasky, Jr., premium and certificate.
 One year old, D. N. Heath, premium and certificate.
 Under one year old, Samuel Grundy, premium and certificate.
 Pair of Mules in Harness, E. L. Davison, premium; Ben. Chapeze, certificate.

HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion in Harness, Elias Dorsey, premium; Peter J. Railey, certificate.
 Stallion under the saddle, S. R. Womack, premium; James J. Vannort, certificate.
 Pair Geldings in Harness, John Raine, premium; C. A. Wickliffe, certificate.
 Pair Mares in Harness, Levi J. Smith, premium and certificate.
 Buggy Horse, David N. Heath, premium; J. K. Lincoln, certificate.
 Buggy Mare, Elias Dorsey, premium; Isaac G. Johnson, certificate.
 Gelding, three years old, J. Minor, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Mare, three years old and under, in harness, Peter J. Railey, premium; S. R. Womack, certificate.
 Fastest under the saddle, Thompson & Co., premium; T. R. Graves, certificate.
 Fastest Trotting Horse in harness, D. N. Heath, premium and certificate.
 Fastest Trotting Mare in harness, I. G. Johnson, premium; Albert Tichenor, certificate.

NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This is a new and spirited Society, located near Florence, made up chiefly by Boone and Kenton counties. The following report for 1856, has been received from the officers:

The North Kentucky Agricultural Society was organized in April, 1855, by adopting a Constitution and electing a Board of Officers. Four thousand five hundred dollars were subscribed and paid in, in shares of \$25 each.

The Company then selected a beautiful and convenient location, on the line of Boone and Kenton counties, near Florence, on the Covington and Lexington Turnpike, eight miles from Covington.

The Company are indebted to the liberality of Mr. John Barton for a lease, free of charge, to the grounds they occupy as Fair Grounds.

The first Fair was held in October of that year, and succeeded well. A premium list of a thousand dollars was paid, and the board declared a dividend of 40 per cent. in stock.

The Legislature of 1855-6, granted them a liberal charter, with a capital stock of \$10,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$25,000.

For the exhibition of 1856, the society offered a premium list of \$1,500, and the Fair equalled the expectations of its warmest friends in every respect. The board was enabled to pay all expenses of the exhibition, and declare a dividend of 18 per cent.

The Capital Stock has been increased to about \$9,000, all of which has been expended in improvements on the grounds.

The object of the organization has been to stimulate and encourage all the various Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical interests of this portion of the State, and its friends have the satisfaction of seeing that their efforts are being successful.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1857.—Washington Watts, President; J. W. Leathers, Vice-President; J. L. Graves, Treasurer; Wm. Bishop, Recording Secretary; W. H. Buckner, Corresponding Secretary; J. J. Sweetman, B. W. Chamblin, H. T. Buckner, Volney Dickerson, John Barton, J. C. Hughes, Albert Price, C. T. Allen, W. A. Moxley, S. K. Hays, Julius Rouse, Leonard Stephens, Directors.

WM. BISHOP, *Secretary*.

February 28, 1857.

SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL, ASSOCIATION NEAR LOUISVILLE.

This is one of the largest and most active associations in the State.* Their Fair grounds are situated on the Railroad, a few miles from Louisville, and contain all the appropriate buildings of the most substantial, capacious and elegant character. As no report has been made, I can only add the names of the officers for 1856, and extract from the *Western Farm Journal* the report of the awards, together with some remarks by the editor of that paper.

OFFICERS.—George Hancock, President; Robert N. Miller, Gibson Mallory and Lawrence Young, Vice Presidents; Hugh Brent, Secre-

* A brief notice of this Society is cut from an old number of the *Louisville Journal*. The meeting described was, most probably, that at which the Society was first organized:

“At a meeting of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held at the Court House, on Saturday, July 2d, 1853, Robert N. Miller, Esq. was called to the chair. On motion, the Association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the following gentlemen were unanimously elected, viz: George Hancock, President; Gibson Mallory, Vice President; George Anderson, Recording Secretary; Wm. Short, Corresponding Secretary; Thomas Y. Brent, Treasurer; J. C. Hull, L. L. Dorsey, Jr., Thomas Bohannon, Phillip Speed, E. L. Huffman, James E. Biscoe, Arthur Peter, Joseph Hite, P. S. Barber, R. J. Ormsby, Directors. On motion it was *Resolved*, That the purchase of the grounds for the use of the Association be confided to a committee composed of the President, Vice President, and the Board of Directors, and that their action be binding on the Association. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ROBERT N. MILLER, *Chairman*.

GEORGE ANDERSON, *Secretary*.

tary ; R. J. Ormsby, Corresponding Secretary; Thos. Y. Brent, Treasurer ; Thos. S. Camp, P. D. Barbour, Dr. R. A. Bohanan, J. C. Hull, E. Crutchfield, Jos. S. Hite, E. L. Huffman, George E. H. Gray, J. T. Bates, and J. B. O'Bannon, Directors.

The fourth annual Fair of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held on the grounds of the Society near Louisville, October 14-18th, was very numerously attended, and, as usual, gave great satisfaction. In cattle, sheep and hogs, the show was fair, though inferior to the exhibition at the Horse Fair in the Spring, and in some articles of domestic manufactures, dairy products and pantry products, perhaps superior to any show hitherto made upon the same grounds. The show of farm implements and agricultural machinery was also good, but still far below what this department of our annual fairs ought to be. The exhibition of fruits, vegetables and farm products was comparatively poor.

The covered amphitheatre erected by this Association, has been the model of all others yet built in the State—and very properly so, for the judgment and skill that planned and executed this work, appear to have supplied precisely what was wanted, so far as it goes. But permanent halls are still needed, for the exhibition of articles the product of the field, orchard, garden, dairy and pantry, and especially for articles of domestic or home manufacture, in order that this, to many, the most interesting feature of our Fairs, need not necessarily open and close upon one and the same day. So a hall should be erected, dry and capacious, if not permanent, in which farm implements may be displayed from the first to the last day of each Fair, and in which motive power may be safely and commodiously stationed for operating such agricultural machinery as may, at any time, be placed upon exhibition.

Beginning without any public appropriation of means, having a high price to pay for the ground upon which it built, and being under the necessity of putting up costly structures, the Association, though upon several occasions in straightened circumstances, has accomplished much—more, indeed, than any supposed it could accomplish within so brief a period, at the time of its commencement. Still, it has much yet to do, before the Fair Grounds will answer, in every particular, the great purpose for which they were designed ; and now that it is measurably free of debt, and is certain of a large annual revenue, it is to be hoped that no unreasonable time may be suffered to elapse before a commencement may be made toward supplying the existing deficiencies. The true policy of the Association, however, is first entirely to *get* out of debt, and next carefully to *keep* out of debt, and after that to do whatever is to be done, as rapidly and substantially as the means at command will permit.

Since the recent Fair, by the resignation of the President, Col. GEO. HANCOCK, the Association has lost one who has hitherto been its master spirit and its guiding hand. But with many remaining in the Directory who have fully seconded his spirited efforts from the first, and with some there still who possess an energy and activity kindred to his, it will not be difficult to find a successor who will seek to emulate his virtues and happily attain that end. We record the resignation of Col. Hancock with sincere regret ; but he has for four years filled a laborious and difficult station with self sacrificing devotion, as well as distinguished honor, and had a right to ask to be relieved. With as sincere pleasure we publish the following testimonial in his behalf, by those who have witnessed and shared in his untiring exertions :

"On motion of Mr. Young, the following resolution was adopted by the Directory, October 25th, 1856 :

"Whereas, Private engagements have compelled the President of this Association to tender his resignation, it is therefore unanimously

"Resolved, That our late President, Col. Geo. Hancock, receive the cordial thanks of this Board, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over our deliberations, and for the untiring zeal he has always manifested for the success of the Association."

The following is the official report of the premiums awarded at the fourth Fair of the Association :

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

- Fine Jeans, home made, T. J. Grimes, premium.
 Negro Jeans, home made, T. J. Grimes, premium.
 White Linsey, home made, P. J. Grimes, premium.
 Plaid or Striped Linsey, home made, P. J. Grimes, premium.
 White Flannel, home made, P. J. Grimes, premium.
 Pair White Blankets, home made, John C. Hall, premium.
 Pair Woolen Hose, Mrs. Mallory, premium.
 Pair Woolen Half Hose, N. Arterburn, premium.
 Pair Cotton Hose, Mrs. John Herr, premium.
 Pair Cotton Half Hose, Mrs. S. Fielder, premium.
 Counterpane or Bedspread, Wool or Cotton, Mrs. G. Swartz, premium.
 Counterpane or Bedspread, all Cotton, Thomas J. Grimes, premium.
 Silk Quilt, patchwork, Mrs. Juda Marshall, first premium; Mrs. Mary N. Gist, second premium.
 Cotton Quilt, patchwork, Mrs. S. R. Womack, first premium; Mrs. George Swartz, second premium.
 Worsted Quilt, patchwork, Mrs. T. O. Shackleford, first premium; Mrs. Wm. Thompson, second premium.
 Linen Shirt, made by a Lady, Levi Barnhill, premium.
 Cotton Shirt, made by a Lady, Miss M. E. Swartz, premium.
 Worsted Embroidery, E. L. Stoll, premium.
 Needlework, Miss J. Scudder, premium.
 Close Carriage, two horse, Burr, Haight & Wheeler, premium.
 Open Carriage, one horse, Z. M. Sherley, premium; Keating & Johnson, certificate.
 Best Buggy, McCreight, Eaders & Gorch, premium and certificate.
 Set Double Harness, Dewitt & Miles, premium.
 Set Single Harness, Dewitt & Miles, premium.

ESSAYS.

- Essay on Plowing and the Form, Structure and Draft of the Plow, Arthur Peter, premium.
 Essay on the Farm House, Theodore Brown, first premium; J. S. Seaton, second premium.

HOTEL PREMIUMS.

- Butter, ten pounds, J. L. Smyser, first premium; Mrs. Wm. Calloway, certificate; John I. Jacobs, first premium; Mrs. M. Dounine, first premium.
 Five Hams, Mrs. G. Mallory, premium; Mrs. W. C. Ballitt, certificate.
 Barrel of Flour, N. O. Wilson, premium; E. O. Mehaffey, certificate.
 Barrel of Meal, John Fible, premium; A. D. Martin, certificate.
 Barrel of Irish Potatoes, L. L. Dorsey, Jr., premium; John B. Burks, certificate.
 Barrel of Sweet Potatoes, red or white, W. W. Young, premium; J. N. Fenly, certificate.
 Barrel of Yams, red or white, W. W. Young, premium; Thos. S. Robards, certificate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

- Thresher and Cleaner, horse power, Munn & Co., premium.
 Thresher, horse power, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium; Munn & Co., certificate.
 Reaping Machine, horse power, H. B. Howard, (Manny's patent,) premium; Miller, Wingate & Co., certificate.
 Mowing Machine, horse power, H. B. Howard, (Manny's patent,) premium; Miller, Wingate & Co., certificate.
 Mower and Reaper combined, horse power, H. B. Howard, (Manny's patent,) premium; Miller, Wingate & Co., certificate.
 Wheat Fan, J. McKim, premium and certificate.
 Corn Sheller, power, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium.
 Corn Sheller, hand, Miller, Wingate & Co., certificate.
 Corn Crusher, M. H. Brand, premium; Miller, Wingate & Co., certificate.
 Cutting Box, horse power, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium.
 Cutting Box, hand, H. Trumbull, premium; Miller, Wingate & Co., certificate.
 Two Horse Wagon, John Fible, premium.
 Three Horse Plow, with rigging to work, T. E. C. Brinley, premium and certificate.
 Five Horse Plow, W. W. Young, premium; T. E. C. Brinley, certificate.
 Sod Plow, T. E. C. Brinley, premium; J. S. Gill, certificate.
 One Horse Plow, T. E. C. Brinley, premium; W. W. Young, certificate.
 Harrow, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium; N. Miles, certificate.
 Cultivator, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium; T. E. C. Brinley, certificate.

FIELD PRODUCTS.

Best conducted Experiment in Manuring, Planting, and Cultivating a Corn Crop not less than one acre, regardless of yield, L. L. Dorsey, Jr, premium; N. Miles, certificate.

Largest yield of Corn, one acre or more with abstract of mode of Planting and Culture, R. N. Barbour, premium.

Best crop of Irish Potatoes, one acre, with time of Planting and Culture, R. N. Barbour, premium; L. L. Dorsey, certificate.

Largest yield Hemp, with abstract of Culture, one acre, John Herr, premium; L. L. Dorsey, certificate.

Bushel of Wheat, by grower, Lewis Castleman, premium; A. Hopkins, certificate.

Bushel Bread Corn, by grower, John Herr, premium; W. T. Hite, certificate.

Bushel Stock Corn, by Grower, N. Miles, premium; Dr. Bohannon, certificate.

Bushel Timothy Seed, A. G. Mann, premium; Miller Wingate & Co., certificate.

Bushel Clover Seed, Pitkin & Brother, premium.

Bushel Orchard Grass Seed, Miller Wingate & Co., premium; A. G. Mann, certificate.

Bushel Hemp Seed, N. Arterburn, premium; J. C. Rudy, certificate.

Fifty pounds Dewrotted Hemp, George Herr, premium.

Six Bottles South-Western Wine, with method of making, J. J. Railey, premium; Warrick Miller, certificate.

TOBACCO.

Five boxes Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, pounds, first class, Musselman & Co., premium; J. T. Edmonds, certificate.

Five boxes Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, fives, first class, J. T. Edmonds, premium; Edward Holbrook, certificate.

Five boxes Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, pounds, second class, Edward Holbrook, premium; R. Burge, certificate.

Five boxes Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, fives, second class, J. T. Edmonds, premium; Edward Holbrook, certificate.

Two drums Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, six twist, Edward Holbrook, premium.

CIGARS.

Box of Cigars, J. J. Railey, premium and certificate.

Five boxes Western Leaf and Western made, J. J. Railey, premium.

Sample of Tobacco for Cigars, George Herr, premium.

DOMESTIC FOWLS.

Best pair Turkeys, W. L. Oldham, premium; George Herr, certificate.

Pair of Poland Ducks, L. L. Dorsey, Sr., premium; N. Arterburn, certificate.

Pair of Muscovy Ducks, J. W. Cannon, premium; George Herr, certificate.

Pair Mangel Ducks, Mrs. Lawrence Young, premium; E. W. Cannon, certificate.

Best display of Ducks in variety, John Herr, premium.

Pair of Shanghai Chickens, D. L. Gregory, premium; John Herr, certificate.

Pair of Dorking Chickens, John I. Jacob, premium; John Herr, certificate.

Pair of Bantam Chickens, John Herr, premium; Mrs. E. H. Jones, certificate.

Pair of Cochon China Chickens, J. T. Davis, premium; Mrs. T. C. Mercer, certificate.

Pair of Brama Pootra Chickens, John Herr, premium.

Display of Chickens in variety, John Herr, premium.

SECOND DAY.

IMPORTED CATTLE.

Bull, three years old and upward, R. A. Alexander, premium.

Bull, two years and under three, R. A. Alexander, premium.

Cow, three years old and upward, R. A. Alexander, premium.

Cow, two years and under three, R. A. Alexander, premium.

Fat Bullock, four years and upward, James Calloway, premium.

Fat Bullock, three years and under four, James Calloway, premium; G. Mallory, certificate.

Fat Bullock, two years and under three, Isaac Shelby, premium.

Fat Bullock, one year and under two, J. C. Booker, premium; Isaac Shelby, Sr., certificate.

Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, three years old and upward, Isaac Shelby, Sr., premium.

Ayrshire Bull, three years and upward, J. W. Goslee, premium; G. E. H. Gray, certificate.

Ayrshire Cow, three years and upward, J. W. Goslee, premium; George E. H. Gray, certificate.

SADDLE HORSES, STALLIONS.

Saddle Stallion, four years old and upward, S. R. Womack, premium; J. R. Moss, certificate.

Saddle Stallion, three years and under four, John McIlvane, premium; Bryan & Petticord, certificate.

Saddle Stallion, two years and under three, Samuel McIlvane, premium; George W. Moore, certificate.

Saddle Stallion, one year and under two, J. L. Moody, premium.

Saddle Stallion Colt, J. H. Parrot, premium; J. B. Dorsey, certificate.

Saddle Brood Mare, three years and upward, N. J. Smith, premium; J. M. Calloway, certificate.

Saddle Mare, two years and under three, David Ellis, premium; J. M. Todd, certificate.

Saddle Mare, one year and under two, Thomas Steele, premium; J. M. Calloway, certificate.

Saddle Mare Colt, J. L. Moody, premium; E. D. Jones, certificate.

LONG WOOLED SHEEP.

Long Wool Buck, two years and upward, E. D. Jones, premium; Hobbs & O'Bannon, certificate.

Long Wool Buck, one year and under two, Newton Bright, premium; J. W. Goslee, certificate.

Long Wool Ewe, two years and upward, S. T. Drane, premium; Luke Hopkins, certificate.

Long Wool Ewe, one year and under two, Luke Hopkins, premium; J. B. Dorsey, certificate.

Pair Long Wool Lambs, William Hopkins, premium; J. B. Dorsey, certificate.

Five Breeding Ewes, Long Wool, Luke Hopkins, premium; N. Arterburn, certificate.

MIDDLE WOOLED.

Middle Wool Buck, two years and upward, James Calloway, premium; Alfred Herr, certificate.

Middle Wool Buck, one year, J. O'Bannon, premium; P. S. Barber, certificate.

Middle Wool Ewe, two years and upward, P. S. Barber, premium; Dr J. Baker, certificate.

Middle Wool Ewe, one year old, P. S. Barber, premium; James Calloway, certificate.

Pair Middle Lambs, James Calloway, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.

Five Middle Wool Ewes, P. S. Barber, premium; James Calloway, certificate.

FINE WOOLED.

Fine Wool Ewe, two years and upward, William Armstrong, premium; James Calloway, certificate.

Fine Wool Ewe, one year old, John Herr, premium; William Armstrong, certificate.

Pair Fine Wool Lambs, John Herr, premium; Wm. Armstrong, certificate.

Five Fine Wool Breeding Ewes, J. Herr, premium.

FAT SHEEP.

Five Fat Sheep, Wm. Hopkins, premium; P. S. Barber, certificate.

HOGS.

Boar, one year old and upward, Miles & Hays, premium; A. W. Hardin, certificate.

Boar, six months and under one year, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.

Sow, one year and upward, Samuel H. Clay, premium; David Ellis, certificate.

Sow, six months and under one year, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.

Litter of Pigs, J. S. Seaton, premium.

Pair of Pigs, S. H. Clay, premium; John Herr, certificate.

Fattest Barrows or Spayed Sows, W. D. S. Taylor, premium.

Largest and Heaviest Hog, J. S. Seaton, premium.

THIRD DAY.

CATTLE, NATIVE OR MIXED BREED.

Milch Cow, W. H. Perkins, premium; C. Arterburn, certificate.

Native Bull, three years and upward, A. J. Viley, premium; P. S. Barber, certificate.

Native Bull two years and under three, W. T. Hughes, premium; J. T. McClelland, certificate.

Native Bull, one year and under two, W. L. Waddy, premium.

Native Bull Calf, N. Craig, premium; B. H. Dale, certificate.

Native Cow, three years and upward, J. T. McClelland, premium; Ben. Warfield, Jr., certificate.

Native Cow, two years and under three, J. H. Moore, premium; A. J. Viley, certificate.

Native Cow, one year and under two, R. A. Alexander, premium and certificate.

Native Heifer Calf, R. A. Alexander, premium.

Yoke Oxen, two years and under three, Wm. Calloway, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull, three years and upward, R. A. Alexander, premium; P. S. Barber, certificate.

Best Bull, two years and under three, W. T. Hughes, premium; R. A. Alexander, certificate.

Best Cow, three years and upward, R. A. Alexander, premium; Ben. Warfield, Jr., certificate.

Best Cow, two years and under three, R. A. Alexander, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

DRAFT HORSES.

Draft Stallion, four years and upward, U. E. Ewing and A. Hikes, premium; Thos. Steele, certificate.

Draft Stallion, three years and under four, R. B. English, premium; Samuel McWilliams, certificate.

Draft Stallion, two years and under three, B. W. Thomas, premium; M. Phillips, certificate.

Draft Stallion, one year and under two, Albert Ford, premium; Wm. Yager, certificate.

Draft Stallion Colt, William Yager, premium; S. B. Lewis, certificate.

Draft Mare, four years and upward, George L. Chiles, premium; E. Hoffman, certificate.

Draft Mare, three years and under four, George Herr, premium; A. Crumhall, certificate.

Draft Mare, two years and under three, William Warford, premium; E. W. Taylor, certificate.

Draft Mare, one year and under two, George L. Chiles, premium; B. Ormsby, certificate.

Draft Mare Colt, N. Miles, premium; T. Y. Brent, certificate.

Draft Gelding, four years and upward, C. W. Kennedy, premium; N. J. Smith, certificate.

Draft Gelding, three years and under four, George J. Gray, certificate.

Draft Gelding, two years and under three, John Herr, premium; B. W. Thomas, certificate.

Pair Draft Geldings, J. L. Downing, premium; P. E. Mure, certificate.

Pair Draft Mares, J. S. Williams, premium; C. F. Johnson, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Gelding, three years and upward, J. L. Downing, premium; S. T. Drane, certificate.

Stallion, four years and upward, John Campbell, premium; Pollock Barbour, certificate.

Stallion, three years and under four, Joseph Hill, premium.

Stallion, two years and under three, N. Craig, premium.

Stallion, one year and under two, S. T. Drane, premium.

Stallion Colt, Gibson Mallory, premium; Daniel Brannin, certificate.

Brood Mare, three years and upward, J. C. Montague, premium; E. Blackburn, certificate.

Brood Mare, two years and under three, Gibson Mallory, premium.

Mare Colt, S. D. Bruce, premium; Bartlett & Pryor, certificate.

Buggy Horse, Gabriel S. Jones, premium.

Buggy Mare, Gibson Mallory, premium.

HARNESSES HORSES.

Harness Stallion, in harness, four years and upward, Downing & Alexander, premium; S. R. Womack, certificate.

Harness Stallion, three years and under four, Bartlett & Pryor, premium; E. Blackburn, certificate.

Harness Stallion, two years and under three, Laramore, Elkins & Co., premium; L. L. Dorsey, Jr., certificate.

Harness Stallion, one year and under two, E. L. Dorsey, premium; S. T. Drane and A. Hopkins, certificate.

Harness Stallion Colt, W. D. Crockett, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

Brood Mare, three years and upward, E. L. Dorsey, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

Mare, two years and under three, T. L. Coons, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.

Mare, one year and under two, Elias Dorsey, premium and certificate.

Mare Colt, H. S. & M. H. Parker, premium; J. H. Moore, certificate.

TROTTING RING.

Fastest Stallion, D. Heinson, first premium; S. R. Womack, second premium.

Fastest Gelding, R. P. Pepper, first premium; C. W. Kennedy, second premium.

Fastest Mare, P. P. Jacobs, first premium; Thomas Battman, second premium.

SPECIAL RING.

Finest Mare for Saddle, Logan Railey, premium; R. P. Pepper, certificate.

FIFTH DAY.

HARNESSES HORSES.

Buggy Horse, Mrs. E. L. Hoffman, premium; John Burks, certificate.

Buggy Mare, J. H. Moore, premium; R. P. Pepper, certificate.

Pair of Carriage Horses, E. S. Smith, premium; C. A. Wise, certificate.

Pair of Carriage Mares, A. D. Young, premium and certificate.
 Pair of Buggy Horses, M. Buckner, premium; Richard Phillips, certificate
 Pair Buggy Mares, Morris & Shockency, premium.

SADDLE HORSES.

Saddle Gelding, Robert Prewitt, premium; H. H. Ferguson, certificate.
 Saddle Mare, C. W. Kennedy, premium; R. P. Pepper, certificate.
 Pony, ridden by a Boy or Girl, C. S. Tucker, premium; T. F. Marr, certificate.

BLOODED HORSES WITHOUT PEDIGREE.

Stallion, four years and upward, A. D. Martin, premium; P. Barbour, certificate.
 Stallion, three years and under four, E. R. Smith, premium.
 Stallion, two years and under three, S. & R. Booker, premium; L. L. Dorsey, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, S. & R. Booker, premium; Drane & Hopkins, certificate.
 Mare, four years and upward, J. H. Moore, premium; James H. Thomas, certificate.
 Mare, three years and under four, J. W. Cromwell, premium; James W. French, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, J. T. & W. D. Calloway, premium; W. H. Fredrick, certificate.
 Mare, one year and under two, Elias Dorsey, premium; George Rudy, certificate.
 Aged Mare, Colt by her side, E. R. Smith, premium; James S. Thomas, certificate.
 Gelding, four years and upward, J. K. Lincoln, premium; J. Burk, certificate.
 Gelding, three years and under four, E. L. Dorsey, premium; John C. Rudy, certificate.
 Gelding, two years and under three, H. S. Duncan, premium; W. H. Mayo, certificate.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack, three years and upward, S. & R. Booker, premium.
 Jack, two years and under three, Enoch Brewer and W. Bohannon, premium.
 Jack, one year and under two, E. Basye, premium; Wm. Hopkins, certificate.
 Jennet, three years and upward, S. & R. Booker, premium.
 Jennet, one year and under two, Nathan Howell, premium; H. S. & M. H. Parker, certificate.

MULES.

Mule, two years and upward, Wm. Muir, premium; T. F. Marr, certificate.
 Mule, one year and under two, Wm. Muir, premium; James Smith, certificate.
 Mule Colt, W. G. Hedges, premium; Y. R. Grundy, certificate.
 Pair Broke Mules, T. F. Marr, premium.

BUTCHERS' PREMIUM.

A. W. Hardin, premium.
 Aged Stallion in Harness, S. R. Womack, premium; Thomas Steele, certificate.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Finest Stallion, John H. Moore, premium; Thomas Steele, certificate.
 Finest Gelding, Robert Prewitt, premium; John Burk, certificate.
 Finest Mare, John H. Moore, premium; E. R. Smith, certificate.
 Flax and Thread, Mrs. Young, premium.
 Worsted and Embroidered Piano Cover, Miss Symmes, premium.
 Trunk, D. O'Hare, premium.

SOUTH WESTERN PREMIUM LIST.—The list of awards made by the judges at the recent fair of the South Western Agricultural Society, as published in the *Farm Journal* of November 10th, was copied directly from the books of the Secretary, and ought, therefore, to have been accurate in every particular. A few errors crept into it, however, owing to the fact that the awards had not in all cases been entered upon the books. One of these is corrected by the following official statement, which we publish for that purpose.

Should any other important errors or omissions have occurred in the same way, we hope they may be pointed out, for we wish all these documents to appear with the utmost degree of accuracy in the *Farm Journal*, so that in case of disputes or misunderstanding at any future time, its pages may be appealed to as the authority which will settle them to the satisfaction of all concerned.

We, the undersigned Judges of Reaping, Mowing and Combined Machines for those purposes, in behalf of the South-Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association, attended their exhibition on the farm of Dr. Kellar, on the 26th of June, 1856, and after a full and impartial trial of the two on exhibition, viz: the "Kentucky Harvester," by Messrs. Miller, Wingate & Co., and "Manny's Machine," manufactured by Mr. Howard, we gave precedence

to the "Kentucky Harvester" as a reaper, to Manny's as a mower, and as a "combined machine" to the "Kentucky Harvester." Your committee take pleasure in stating their convictions that both are good and reliable machines; that they each did their work well, and in equal time, and in several points of merit were by us considered equal. The price, materials used in construction, and power necessary to its performance where those which, in our minds, were in favor of the Kentucky Harvester. We could not test the draft of either by scale, but believe it to be in favor of the Kentucky Harvester.

Signed,

JOHN L. SEATON,
W. A. MERRIWETHER,
GEO. M. PRATHER,
W. C. WILLIAMS, } Committee.

SOUTH-WESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION—

AT PADUCAH.

The Fourth Annual Fair of this Society was held near Paducah on the 22nd and 23rd of October, 1856. As no Report has been made, all else which is known of the Society is from the following extract from the *Democrat*, which contains the awards. That paper says:

The exhibition was not as extensive as could be desired, evidencing a less degree of interest than should be felt by our citizens; nevertheless the display was quite creditable. In horses, mules, and jacks, there was considerable competition. So much harmony and fraternal good feeling pervaded all, that all were pleased, and all determined to take the matter in hand in good earnest for next year. Hitherto the Association have held their Fairs on grounds not their own, and consequently were averse to the expenditure of money that is really necessary to insure its success. But recently they have purchased a lot, which, by the next Fair, will be fenced and embellished with the necessary buildings and stalls, for the protection of articles and stock. We hope the exhibition and premiums awarded this year will inspire our citizens with a generous emulation for the next.

Premiums and certificates were awarded as follows:

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Flax Linen, Mrs. Mary Curneil, premium; Mrs. Mary E. Reynolds, certificate.
Jeans, Mrs. L. Allen, premium and certificate.
Linsey, Mrs. A. McClure, premium; Mrs. M. E. Reynolds, certificate.
Home made Carpet, Mrs. E. P. Jacob, premium; Mrs. J. S. Hobbs, certificate.
Silk Quilt, Miss Anna Boswell, premium; Mrs. G. Kay, certificate.
Worsted Quilt, Miss Sarah Enders, premium.
Cotton Quilt, Mrs. Patterson, premium; Mrs. E. Curd, certificate.
Jeans Coat, Mrs. William Dent, premium.
Linen Shirt, Mrs. E. Lawson, premium; Mrs. Gross, certificate.
Worsted Embroidery, Miss L. Gaston, premium; Mrs. L. M. Flournoy, certificate.
Cotton Embroidery, Mrs. G. Kay, premium; Miss C. B. Garrett, certificate.
Worsted Hose, Mrs. E. Lawson, premium and certificate.
Manufactured Tobacco, Z. T. Woolfolk, premium and certificate.
Boiler Iron, Terrill, Clark & Co., premium.
Nails, Terrill, Clark & Co., premium.
Brick, J. D. Brandberry, premium.
Mattress, Purdy & Rutter, premium.
Sole Leather B. T. Gross & Co., premium.
Harness Leather, B. T. Gross & Co., premium.
Buggy, Jesse Reeves, premium.

DAIRY.

Butter, Mrs. J. Newal, premium; Mrs. H. Enders, certificate.

PANTRY.

Ham, Mrs. H. Enders, premium; Mrs. McConnell, certificate.
Corn Bread, Mrs. W. Morrow, premium; Mrs. Jane E. Brimm, certificate.
Wheat Bread, Mrs. J. J. Flournoy, premium; Mrs. W. Morrow, certificate.

FIELD PRODUCTS.

Three acres Timothy, Walker Carniel, premium.
 Sweet Potatoes, G. A. Flournoy, premium.
 Irish Potatoes, J. H. Roof, premium.
 Beets, W. Morrow, premium.
 Seed Corn, A. Bass, premium; J. D. Brandberry, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

BUGGY AND MATCH HORSES.

Buggy Horses, T. A. Harris, premium; Captain Goal, certificate.
 Match Horses, D. A. Given, premium; J. M. Bullock, certificate.

BULLS.

Bull, two years old and under three, J. D. Brandberry, premium.
 Bull, one year old, Mrs. E. P. Grimes, premium; W. Kennedy, certificate.
 Bull, under one year, E. P. Grimes, premium; W. Kennedy, certificate.

HEIFERS, &c.

Heifer, two years and under three, C. A. Campbell, premium.
 Heifer, under one year old, Mrs. E. P. Grimes, premium; W. Kennedy, certificate.
 Milch Cow, Mrs. E. P. Grimes, premium; D. Watts, certificate.
 Oxen, G. G. Barryer, premium; C. Terrell, certificate.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack, J. S. Jeffreys, premium and certificate.
 Jack, one year and under two, J. D. Heddy, premium.
 Jennet, J. D. Heddy, premium; T. N. Holt, certificate.

MULES.

Mule, two years and upward, W. Morrow, premium; G. Fortson, certificate.
 Mule, one year and under two, A. A. Boswell, premium; F. Ward, certificate.
 Mule Colt, J. Wood, premium; J. A. Morrison, certificate.

STALLIONS.

Stallion, three years and upward, W. Davis, premium; W. Piercell, certificate.
 Stallion, two years and under three, T. J. Peck, premium; A. Birdwell, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, P. Farthing, premium; John Jones, certificate.
 Stallion, under one year, J. Ewell, premium; B. Hodge, certificate.
 Brood Mare, W. Waller, premium; A. A. Boswell, certificate.

FILLIES.

Filly, three years and under four, J. J. Howard, premium; Craig & Brother, certificate.
 Filly, two years and under three, J. R. Spradlin, premium; A. A. Boswell, certificate.
 Filly, one year and under two, L. Stevens, premium.
 Filly, under one year old, A. Bass, premium; D. Waltmore, certificate.
 Saddle Horse, T. L. Jacob, premium; R. O. Woolfolk, certificate.

POULTRY.

Ducks, Mrs. Wm. Dent, premium; Mrs. T. L. Garrett, certificate.
 Chickens, Mrs. J. S. Hobbs, premium; Mrs. W. Dent, certificate.
 Turkeys, Mrs. M. Carneil, premium; Mrs. M. E. Curd, certificate.
 Geese, Mrs. M. Carneil, premium; Mrs. M. E. Curd, certificate.

HOGS.

Boar, one year old, E. P. Jacobs, premium.
 Boar, six months old, R. A. Bacon, premium.
 Sow, six months old, R. A. Bacon, premium.

SHEEP.

Buck, E. P. Jacobs, premium.
 Ewe, John Einglot, premium and certificate.

SPRINGFIELD UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

The interesting history of this Society is given in the annexed Report from the Secretary, Dr. J. R. Hughes. The awards at the Fair for 1856, are extracted from the *Western Farm Journal*.

SPRINGFIELD, DEC. 3, 1856.

MR. R. W. SCOTT,

Corresponding Secretary of the State Agricultural Society:

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with the request of your circular, desiring a report from the County Societies, I herewith transmit you the origin and progress of the Springfield Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Said Association was organized in the town of Springfield, Washington county, Kentucky, May 1855, by a few of the enterprising farmers; said enterprise commenced by subscribing \$10 to become a shareholder, and as soon as the number of shareholders reached two hundred, a meeting was called, a constitution and by laws presented and adopted, officers elected, and the 16th October, 1855, fixed as the first day of their exhibition, continuing three days; previous to said exhibition, purchased twelve and three quarters acres of land, costing \$100 per acre; we then erected a good vertical plank fence, costing \$700; offered a list of premiums, costing \$665.

The Officers elected for this year, (1855,) were Milton H. Rogers, President; John R. Jones, of Nelson, Joseph Spalding, of Marion, and Edmund L. Davison, of Washington, Vice Presidents; Jesse Moore, Secretary, and Hugh McElroy, Treasurer; James R. Hughes, James C. Bascomb, John H. Wakefield, Benedict E. Montgomery, Robert C. McChord, John Jackson, George Clements, Thomas R. Browne, Samuel R. Grundy, Stephen C. Browne, Curran Hanley, David S. Maxwell, and James Holloway, were elected as Directors.

The first exhibition came off in pleasant weather, well attended, and pronounced by all visitors to be very creditable, and realising from all sources, only \$665. An impetus, however, was given in that direction, and a paper started to raise an amount sufficient to build an amphitheatre, to be erected by the next exhibition; the amount was soon subscribed and the contract let.

In May, 1856, at our regular annual meeting, we elected officers again—Edmund L. Davison, President; Joseph Spalding, John R. Jones, and J. Woodson Burton, Vice Presidents; James R. Hughes, Secretary; Hugh McElroy, Treasurer; and Jas. R. Hughes, Wm. S. Davison, John H. Wakefield, James C. Bascomb, Benedict E. Montgomery, Harvey McElroy, Anthony McElroy, George Clements, John Jackson, Samuel Peter, and Milton H. Rogers were elected Directors for the second year, and the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th days of October set apart for the second annual exhibition.

Between the time of the annual meeting and the second exhibition, we put our amphitheatre in course of construction; the size of the inner circle being 140 feet, nine tier of seats, a promenade 10 feet wide, cedar posts, shingle roof; two offices, one each side of the entrance gate; a music stand in the centre; all lumber, except the posts, of good yellow poplar, and costing, when complete, \$3,800.

The second list of premiums offered amounted to \$785. The exhibition well attended, and all the various classes well represented, for which a premium was offered; the income, from all sources, amounting to \$1,175. You will readily perceive that the low price of membership of this association swelled the membership so largely that the annual income of the society was, to a considerable extent, lessened; and that it was a very false move on the part of the organization of our society to allow the membership to be so cheapened.

I do not think it improper here to state that, in the years 1836, 1837, there was an Agricultural Association formed in our county, and, considering the times, went off creditably to those who originated it, and gave an impetus to the improvement of stock, agricultural imple-

ments, and the products of the farm, which increased the wealth and agricultural intelligence of the county more than all other causes combined. The officers of said society I do not now recollect, and have not the means before me to inform myself.

Sir, you will excuse the irregular form in which this report is gotten up, as it was done in great haste, and under circumstances peculiar to the time made out.

Yours, with very great respect,

JAMES R. HUGHES, *Secretary*.

The following are the awards of the *Springfield Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association* for October, 1856 :

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, two entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. Robert C. McChord, certificate.

Negro Jeans, six entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. A. T. Irvine, certificate.

White Linsey, one entry, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, premium.

Colored Linsey, three entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. A. J. Caldwell, certificate.

White Flannel, two entries, Mrs. A. J. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. James F. Roby, certificate.

Rag Carpet, one entry, Mrs. Joseph Thomas, premium.

Woolen Carpet, one entry, Mrs. D. B. Hughes, premium.

Woolen Hose, two entries, Mrs. A. J. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. James Logan, certificate.

Half Hose, one entry, Mrs. A. J. Caldwell, premium.

Home-made Blankets, four entries, Mrs. A. J. Caldwell, premium; Mrs. James Logan, certificate.

Linen Diapers, four entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium and certificate.

Flax Linen, one entry, Mrs. A. J. Caldwell, premium.

Tow Linen, one entry, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, premium.

Silk Quilt, six entries, Miss Mary Hopkins, premium; Miss Annie Hanson, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, fourteen entries, Miss Annie Neal, premium; Mrs. Mary McElroy, certificate.

Worsted Quilt, eight entries, Mrs. Henry McElroy, premium; Martha Starke, certificate.

Best Hand Bouquet, Mrs. Benjamin Spalding, premium.

Ladies' Shoes, made by a Lady, one entry, Mrs. Thomas J. Montgomery, premium.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Plows, two entries, R. G. Foster, premium and certificate.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Eight acres of Wheat, Benedict E. Montgomery, premium and certificate.

Best specimen of one bushel of Wheat, two entries, Uriah Gartin, premium; Ben. E. Montgomery, certificate.

Largest yield of five acres of Corn, one entry, John Litsey, premium.

Best specimen of Bread Corn, three entries, Benedict E. Montgomery, premium; E. L. Davison, certificate.

Best specimen of Stock Corn, two entries, Henry M. Spalding, premium; E. L. Davison, certificate.

Bushel of Oats, best specimen, one entry, E. L. Davison, premium.

Orchard Grass Seed, best and cleanest, one entry, Benedict E. Montgomery, premium.

Timothy Seed, best and cleanest, two entries, Uriah Gartin, premium; Benedict E. Montgomery, certificate.

ORCHARD PRODUCTS.

Apples, best variety of one peck, one entry, L. Sansbury, premium.

Kentucky Wines, six bottles, two entries, Benedict E. Montgomery, premium; J. M. Miller, certificate.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Potatoes, Sweet or Yam, one peck, two entries, J. H. Miller, premium; Clement King, certificate.

Best three head of Cabbage, Uriah Gartin, premium; J. M. Miller, certificate.

Best display of Vegetables, J. M. Miller, premium.

POULTRY.

Best pair of Turkeys, Davis Baker, premium.

Best pair of Ducks, Davis Baker, premium.

Shanghai Chickens, best pair, two entries, Davis Baker, premium and certificate.

Best pair of Cochin China, three entries, James Bently, premium and certificate.
 Best pair Brahma Pootra, two entries, James Bently, premium; Davis Baker, certificate.
 Best display of Poultry, Davis Baker, premium.

DAIRY.

Best Butter, three pounds, two entries, Mrs. James Green, premium; Mrs. Benjamin Spalding, certificate.

Best Loaf Wheat Bread, three entries, Mrs. Thomas J. Montgomery, premium; Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, certificate.

Best Loaf Corn Bread, one entry, Mrs. Thomas J. Montgomery, premium.

Best Ham, cooked, one entry, E. L. Davison, premium.

Best barrel of Flour, two entries, Lewis & Murphy, premium; George Miller, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

SHEEP.

Best Buck, Long Wool, two entries, Joseph McClasky, premium; Benedict E. Montgomery, certificate.

Best Ewe, Long Wool, one entry, Joseph McClasky, premium.

Best Buck, Middle Wool, one entry, John H. Parrott, premium.

Best pair of Lambs of any kind, two entries, Joseph McClasky, premium; E. W. Grans, certificate.

CATTLE.

Best Bull, four years and upwards, two entries, Uriah Shoemaker, premium; Hugh McElroy, certificate.

Bull, three years old and under four, four entries, N. G. Thomas, premium; Wakefield & Bascom, certificate.

Bull, two years and under three, five entries, James Bently, premium; Charles Grundy, certificate.

Bull, one year and under two, five entries, Daniel W. Jones, premium; John Bush, certificate.

Bull, under one year old, eight entries, Daniel W. Jones, premium, U. Shoemaker, certificate.

Best Cow, under four years old, eight entries, Nelson Lee, premium, Benedict E. Montgomery, certificate.

Cow, three years and under four, one entry, Thomas R. Browne, premium.

Cow, two years and under three, four entries, Buford Penock, premium; Beverly Browne, certificate.

Cow, one year and under two, four entries, Nelson Lee, premium; Milton H. Rogers, certificate.

Cow, under one year, Milton H. Rogers, premium; Daniel W. Jones, certificate.

Best Milch Cow, two entries, Wm. Ryan, premium; R. C. Williamson, certificate.

Best Fat Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, two entries, Benedict E. Montgomery, premium and certificate.

Best Yoke of Oxen, three entries, Levi J. Smith, premium; Charles Cambron, certificate.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED BY THE OWNERS OF MURDOCK.

Best Colt of his get, fifteen entries, Peyton McMicken, premium on Horse Colt; Jonathan Browne, premium on Mare Colt.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFERED BY MILTON H. ROGERS.

Best Horse Colt, get of Tom Fletcher, Thomas R. Browne, premium; best Mare Colt, Milton H. Rogers, premium.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFERED BY JAMES R. HUGHES & CO.

Get of Boyd McNairy, best Horse Colt, Robert C. McChord, premium; best Mare Colt, Sidney Barlow, premium.

These premiums were for \$20 and \$25—the first and last \$25, the second \$20.

HOGS.

Best Boar, one year old and upwards, two entries, William McMicken, premium; Charles Grundy, certificate.

Best Sow, six months old and under one year, one entry, E. L. Davison, premium.

Best pair of Pigs, under six months old, one entry, Wm. McMicken, premium.

THIRD DAY.

MULES.

Best Horse Mule, two years old and upwards, one entry, Logan J. Railey, premium.

Best Horse Mule, one year old and under two, one entry, S. P. Burton, premium.

Best Horse Mule, under one year old, two entries, Blake Arnold, premium; B. C. McChord, certificate.

Best Mare Mule, two years and upwards, three entries, Nelson Lee, premium; E. L. Davison, certificate.

Mare Mule, one year and under two, two entries, David Heath, premium; Nelson Lee, certificate.

Mare Mule, under one year old, three entries, Samuel R. Grundy, premium; John Wilson, certificate.

Mare Mules in Harness, one entry, E. L. Davison, premium.

FINE HORSES.

Stallions, four years and upwards, two entries, James C. Bascom, premium.

Stallion, three years and under four, three entries, James M. Bishop, premium; James R. Hughes, certificate.

Stallion, two years and under three, five entries, John Ewing, premium; Jerry Lowe, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, three entries, Peyton McMickin, premium; Nathan Batsil, certificate.

Stallion, under one year old, twelve entries, Jonathan Browne, premium; Wm. McMickin, certificate.

FINE MARES.

Mare, four years old, twenty one entries, Peyton McMickin, premium; Isaac Johnson, certificate.

Three years and under four, four entries, Peyton McMickin, premium; Milton Rogers, certificate.

Two years old and under three, six entries, Milton McCann, premium; John Clemants, certificate.

One year and under two, six entries, W. P. St. Clair, premium; John Wakefield, certificate.

Under one year old, nine entries, Peyton McMickin, premium; Milton Rogers, certificate.

STALLIONS FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, four years and upward, four entries, James C. Bascom, premium; Wm. McElroy, certificate.

Three years and under four, five entries, Edward Thompson, premium; Foster Ray, certificate.

Two years and under three, six entries, Thomas Salter, premium; Donatus Mudd, certificate.

One year and under two, three entries, John Peak, premium.

Under one year old, fifteen entries, John Parrott, premium; W. McMickin, certificate.

MARES FOR ALL WORK.

Mare, four years old and upward, sixteen entries, Wilson Green, premium; Thomas Salter, certificate.

Three years and under four, three entries, Milton Rogers, premium; Richard J. Browne, certificate.

Two years and under three, four entries, Nelson Lee, premium; John Clemants, certificate.

One year old and under two, eight entries, John Wakefield, premium; John Bently, certificate.

Under one year old, eight entries, Sidney Barlow, premium; Milton Rogers, certificate.

HARNESS HORSES.

Best in Harness, one entry, Simeon Lewis, premium.

Riding Stallion, under the Saddle, four entries, Dennis Nichols, premium; James J. Vanort, certificate.

Draft Stallion, five entries, Wm. Carrico, premium; James P. Minor, certificate.

Draft Mare, five entries, James Heath, premium; James R. Hughes, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

Special premium offered by Browne & Davison, for the best Jack Colt of Meringo Mammoth's get, \$20, one entry, Stephen C. Browne, premium; for the best Jennet Colt, \$15, two entries, Harrison Leachman, premium; S. C. Browne, certificate.

Carriage Horses in Harness, five entries, Aaron Alexander, premium; Nelson Lee, certificate.

Harness Mares in Harness, three entries, Levi J. Smith, premium; Alfred Cohen, certificate.

Saddle Horses, under the Saddle, ten entries, Henry C. Duncan, premium; Thos. B. Graves, certificate.

Saddle Mare, under the Saddle, six entries, Nelson Lee, premium and certificate.

Buggy Horse in Harness, nine entries, David Heath, premium; Axton Whitecotton, certificate.

Buggy Mare in Harness, eight entries, Ben Sims, premium; Logan Railey, certificate.

JACKS.

Best Jack, four years old and upward, four entries, Stephen C. Browne, premium; David Heath, certificate.

Three years old and under four, two entries, John K. Wilson, premium; Edward Thompson, certificate.

Two years and under three, four entries, David A. Knox, premium; Austin Mudd, certificate.

One year old and under two, four entries, Robert F. McElroy, premium; Peter Browne, certificate.

Under one year old, Uriah S. Litsy, premium; Stephen C. Browne, certificate.

Jennet, four years and upward, five entries, William L. Tarkington, premium; David A. Knox, certificate.

Three years and under four, five entries, Joseph Spalding, premium and certificate.

Two years and under three, one entry, James C. Bascom, premium.

One year and under two, four entries, Wm. L. Tarkington, premium; R. Y. McElroy, certificate.

Under one year old, five entries, G. M. Proctor, premium; Wm. L. Tarkington, certificate.

A premium was offered on Embroidery after the Fair commenced—thirteen entries, Lizzie Johnson, premium and certificate.

Special premium of \$30 offered for the fastest Trotting Horse in Harness, four entries, David Heath, premium.

Special premium of \$30 offered for the fastest Trotting Mare in Harness, by R. J. Browne, eight entries, Isaac Johnson, premium.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES.

This is one of the most flourishing and spirited Societies in the State, and the excellent Report of President KILLGORE leaves nothing to be added, except to regret that the premium list for 1856 was not also furnished.

The able Address of Col. THOMAS B. STEVENSON, (long known as one of the warmest and ablest friends of Agricultural Improvement,) which was delivered at the first Fair of the Society, will be read with much interest and advantage.

THE "UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES" is located at the village of Germantown, immediately on the line between the two counties, and was organized August 12, 1854, and its first Annual Fair was held on the 5th and 6th days of October of the same year. At the first Fair the sum of three hundred and sixty six dollars were offered in premiums, and at the second, so great had been the accessions to the membership of the Society, that they were enabled to offer nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars, and at our last Fair, over twelve hundred dollars were offered. This enormous annual increase in the means of this Society speaks for itself, and shows that our farmers are awakening and looking out for the improvement in Implements, Animals, Seeds, and improved modes of culture. The annual subscription fee is three dollars for each member, and the fund, thus accruing, is especially set apart by our Constitution for an Annual Premium List and necessary expenses of a Fair, and can never be diverted from its purpose—so, just in the ratio of increase of membership will our Premium List be forever increased.

The Fair Grounds, with their improvements, do not belong to the Society, but to an association styled the "Improvement Company," that derive their existence from a clause in the Constitution that says—"any outlay for the improvement of Fair Grounds, or the purchase of improved animals for breeding, shall be made from a special fund, created by individual subscriptions for those special objects; and any income arising therefrom shall inure to the benefit of individuals making such subscriptions." Under this clause, and a charter from the State, forty two gentlemen, with a cash subscription of thirty dollars each, commenced the improvement of our Fair Grounds in the spring of 1855. The first two years our Fair was held in the open air, with an open amphitheatre, seated but not covered in.

The outlay of the Company the first year was	\$378 23
Income from gates and booths was	369 20
Debt, close first year,	<u>\$9 03</u>
Second year. Receipts from all sources, including call of \$20 on each share,	\$2,775 81
Expenditures,	2,730 81
Surplus on hand at close second Fair	<u>\$75 00</u>
Third year. Expenditures,	\$4,522 10
Receipts from all sources, including last call of \$10 per share,	2,722 10
Present indebtedness,	<u>\$1,800 00</u>

The total expenditure has been \$7,676 14 for improvements alone, as we lease our land for twelve years, at an annual rent of \$50, with the privilege of removing our buildings at the end of our term. We should have included the right to purchase, and in its omission have erred.

For our outlay we have twelve acres inclosed, with a tight white pine plank fence, eight feet high; two stables one hundred feet long, each, divided into eighty stalls, covered with white oak boards; four frame booths, twelve by sixteen, and one thirty six by sixty; one frame fancy cottage, two stories high, used as a dressing room for ladies; sixteen privies attached in the rear, with a yard inclosing an eighth of an acre of land; a frame pavillion, thirty-six by one hundred and fifty feet, with side sky lights running the whole length, with a well of water eight feet diameter, twenty two feet deep, and twelve and a half feet basin in the blue limestone rock; amphitheatre two hundred and six feet diameter, from out to out covered in the best of style, and so framed as to form a gallery, or second story, that seats two thousand persons. This is a feature in our amphitheatre that makes it the most convenient and showy of any in the state, and was done with but small additional cost. Our exhibition ring is one hundred and forty four feet diameter, in the clear. Our expenditures are now at an end, and the next Fair will pay off our debt and leave a surplus in the Treasury.

Under the same clause in our Constitution, the past year, some \$14,000 was subscribed, and two agents sent to Great Britain for cattle and horses. They succeeded in purchasing a herd of twenty head of cattle and a coach horse that are now owned in this vicinity. The horse, *Lord Raglan*, is the property of Dr. A. H. Pollock & Co., and the cattle remain in an entire herd, the property of a Company. They have agreed to retain them as a herd, for five years, selling the increase, annually, at our Fairs. They are quite an acquisition to this region.

Increased attention is being paid in the county of Bracken to the growth of the Grape and manufacture of Native Wine, and some of her most enterprising citizens are preparing for its culture extensively, and we hope that in future years the State Society will hear a good account from Bracken. I send our Annual Premium List, from which you can get a list of the officers.

ANTHONY KILLGORE, *President.*

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1853.

Anthony Killgore, of Mason, President; C. M. Gibbons, of Bracken, Col. James Dawson, of Bracken, and Henry Smoot, of Mason, Vice Presidents; W. H. Slack, B. D. Owens, Evan Lloyd, A. J. Coburn, Dr. A. H. Wall, Charles A. Lyon, Allen Pumpelly, and E. T. Currrens, of Mason county, Daniel Byers, Wm. Dougherty, J. M. Blackerby, John Fee, Wm. S. Harrod, W. P. Diltz, and Gen. W. B. Crupper, of Bracken county, Directors.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1854.

Anthony Killgore, President; Charles M. Gibbons, Col. James Dawson, and Henry Smoot, Vice-Presidents; F. A. Savage, Secretary; Col. W. H. Slack, Dr. A. H. Wall, Bazil D. Owens, Charles A. Lyon, Allen Pumpelly, Elijah T. Currrens, Arthur J. Coburn, Wm. Dougherty, J. M. Blackerby, Evan Lloyd, Daniel Byers, Wm. S. Harrod, Watson Diltz, Gen. Wm. B. Crupper, and John Fee, Directors.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1855.

Anthony Killgore, President; W. P. Diltz, Charles Humphreys, and Chas. M. Gibbons, Vice-Presidents; W. T. Sallee, Henry Smoot, M. H. Barnett, C. A. Lyon, John A. Coburn, Allen Pumpelly, W. H. Slack, and E. T. Currrens, of Mason county, W. B. Crupper, John Fee, W. S. Harrod, Wm. Dougherty, Daniel Byers, John N. Furber, and W. H. Reynolds, of Bracken county, Directors; F. A. Savage, Secretary; B. W. Wood, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1856.

Alexander H. Wall, President; J. T. Bradford, Charles Humphreys, and John N. Furber, Vice Presidents; Henry Smoot, M. H. Barnett, Charles A. Lyon, John A. Coburn, E. T. Currrens, L. B. Goggin, Wm. Chanslor, and A. J. Whipps, of Mason county, Charles M. Gibbons, John Fee, Wm. S. Harrod, Wm. Dougherty, Alfred H. Pollock, Wm. B. Crupper, and Watson P. Diltz, of Bracken county, Directors; B. W. Wood, Jr., Treasurer; James A. Kackley, Secretary; L. J. Bradford, Marshal.

ADDRESS BY THOMAS B. STEVENSON, ESQ.,

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT.

I congratulate you, Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Society, and I congratulate the public, on the organization of your Association under the favorable auspices attending it; for I am persuaded that, as its objects are of very great importance to yourselves and the public, the results of its efforts will correspond to the design. It ought not to be doubted that a Society, composed of intelligent members, deeply interested in all practical improvements, and stimulated by a noble spirit of emulation, will accomplish results which will invoke the grateful acknowledgments of the present generation, and, it should be hoped, of their children and children's children. I meet you with pride and pleasure—with pride, because I conceive it an honor to be called on to address men of public spirit, who, daunted by no obstacles, resolve to level or overleap them all in the race of improvement—and with pleasure, because it is a happiness to see you associated in an enterprise so useful and praiseworthy. The only drawback to this satisfaction is, the regret I sincerely feel, that the honor of addressing you had not been assigned to some one of the many abler and more worthy orators of the country.

You have indeed achieved a signal and astonishing success, in this, your first meeting—and the more signal, considering the circumstances and difficulties attending your efforts to establish your Society. It was first conceived about the first of August, in the midst of a drouth unusually protracted, when navigation in the river, by which supplies of lumber are usually obtained, was suspended—when not only the mill streams were dried up, but not even enough water remained at the mill sites to supply steam boilers. But you were not appalled by these obstacles. Trees were felled in the woods, and water hauled a considerable distance to the mill, to make steam, in order to cut your lumber. Amidst these difficulties, you secured a large number of members, made all your own lumber, erected the excellent seats surrounding this amphitheatre, accommodating some five thousand persons—and I was proud to see

that on yesterday and to-day these seats were almost constantly filled—and by these judicious efforts have attracted hither, in honorable competition for the liberal premiums you have offered, comprehensive classes of stock and other objects, forming an exhibition which would do credit to old Associations. Within a few days past, the long drouth was terminated; the heavens, which seemed like a fiery canopy of brass, have been opened, and copious showers dispersed all apprehension of lack of water for the occasion; and now, a bright sun and blue sky are beaming over us, tempered by a delicious air, all conspiring to teach the devout that Providence smiles on your Association. Let us accept the omen, and with gratitude for the past, take encouragement for the future. I have thus referred to your triumphant victory over the extraordinary difficulties with which you had to combat, because it may not only nerve you for what is before you in coming years, but serve also to stimulate others to go and do likewise.

In observance of custom on occasions like the present, a usage sanctioned by propriety, I propose, not to elucidate any particular practical process in agricultural pursuits, which would be more appropriate to agricultural papers, farmer's clubs, or social conversations among neighbors, but to discuss comprehensive principles applicable to general interests. I propose to consider the subject of *Agricultural Improvement* as the theme of this discourse.

Agriculture is immeasurably the most gigantic of all industrial and productive pursuits. It is the first, the greatest, the most useful, the noblest employment of man. Distributing the people of the world into classes representing their respective pursuits, agriculture represents seven-eighths, while all others combined represent but one-eighth of the whole. As a means of creating individual and national wealth, therefore, agriculture is almost infinitely greater than all others together and without which no other could be effectively employed. Indeed, the very existence of civilized communities is wholly dependent upon its products, since it alone supplies food and raiment for all. The soil is our common mother, from whose bountiful breast we derive our nourishment and subsistence. Agriculture, therefore, is the basis of all other industrial and practical interests. As an Art, the oldest of Arts, it is the sustaining mother of all the Arts. As a Science, it claims the homage and invokes the aid, while itself is the support of all the Sciences. As a means of promoting health, strength and all manly development, it is most congenial to our organization. As a means of developing our intellectual nature and powers, it is the most efficient in summoning their exercise, and has ever been the favorite pursuit of the greatest and noblest minds. As a means of private and individual happiness, its the first and last resource for the supply of the wants and the gratification of the rational desires of life. As a means of sustaining the calmness of life and supporting the dignity of age, it is the station for which, no matter what our early education and pursuits, unless depraved by folly or fashion, we all pant with inextinguishable ardor and longing. As a means of enabling us to discharge all the obligations and duties of life—those we owe ourselves, our families, our friends, our country, and, greatest of all, our God, it is first in efficiency of all with which Heaven has blessed us. Its products furnish the materials for employing nearly every other branch of industry. All other arts are, in strict language, its auxiliary branches and its handmaids. The labor of manufactures is employed to change the form of its products and supply it with implements and tools; and commerce is engaged, as a carrier, to change the place of its products, by distributing and interchanging the fruits of different climates or localities, and thus supply the necessities and luxuries of civilized life. Without agriculture, commerce and manufactures could claim neither existence or name. Without it, education, arts, sciences, refinement, moral and mental improvement, would languish and expire. Without it, civilization would be unknown and men be reduced to savage brutes, prowling through the dark forests of primeval nature, like beasts of prey, seeking a precarious subsistence in the spoils of the chase.

Such is a brief but comprehensive view of the dignity and importance of agriculture as a pursuit. And if the picture is neither overdrawn nor too highly colored, what subject of worldly concern can be of more momentous importance than that of *agricultural improvement*? I employ the phrase not merely to signify advancement in some practical branch of the great

pursuit, but in that comprehensive sense which contemplates the culture of the mind as well as the soil of the farmer. For it would be a waste of creative power, on the part of the Almighty, in endowing us with intellect, and it would be a criminal misfeasance on our part, did we not exercise with unrelaxing energy our mental functions in conducting improvements in all departments of productive industry, and especially of agriculture as the greatest, to the utmost extent.

I am not unaware of the prejudices which have extensively prevailed and still exist in some quarters against scientific farming. But I do not apprehend that I shall have to encounter and combat this prejudice here. Facts established by the most incontestible evidence, in all quarters of the civilized world, and facts immediately under our own observation, demonstrate conclusively that the *Art* of agriculture, as heretofore practiced, is susceptible of *improvement*, and furthermore, that *Science* is the great moving force for improving the *Art*.

When we compare the present condition of agriculture, not only in our own country, but elsewhere, with what it was in times past, we are justified in anticipating illimitable future improvements as the reward of intelligent and persistent efforts. Let us glance at some of the improvements which modern systems have introduced; for indisputably they embrace principles and practices unknown, or imperfectly known, to the ancients.

1. A more accurate knowledge of the properties, action and effect, and proper time and mode of applying all manures, animal, vegetable and mineral.
2. The analyzing of soils, by which we learn their elementary constituents and composition, and are enabled to detect either the presence of injurious, or the absence of necessary ingredients
3. Thorough drainage and sub-soil plowing.
4. The introduction of root crops in field culture, by which potatoes, turnips, beets, &c. &c., are made to perform an important part in economical husbandry; as, on a given surface—more food for cattle may thus be produced than by the expensive culture of grain.
5. The systems of rotations in crops by which even poor lands may be made fertile, and all lands kept continually productive, without diminishing their fertility, of which laying down lands in grass is a striking feature, recently introduced.
6. As a consequence of the established utility of rotation, the substitution of fallow crops, requiring tillage during their growth, for naked fallows, by which is meant turning out land to rest and recover its fertility by the decayed vegetable matters from a new growth of native trees and plants.
7. The improvement of various breeds of domestic animals, upon true physiological principles, by which desired results are obtained with more certainty, in less time, with less labor, and with less consumption of food.
8. The application of science, in multifarious forms, to the construction of implements and machinery, to the preparation of food for animals, &c., by which labor is rendered less toil, some and more effective, and economy in the production, use and disposal of crops, promoted.
9. Discoveries in the philosophy of vegetation and the principles of vegetable physiology and structure, enabling the intelligent and skillful cultivator to avail of many favorable circumstances, otherwise unavailable, in raising all vegetable products.

These are some of the improvements, undeniable, of modern over ancient agriculture; and the list might be extended. But enough has been exhibited to establish the *fact* that improvements have been achieved, which should incite and encourage us in seeking after still greater achievements; for though we may justly boast of our modern progress, neither the science nor the art of agriculture has been perfected. We have much still to learn, both in theory and practice.

The visible improvements in modes of tillage observable in our own State—in breeding domestic animals—in the construction and use of plows and other implements and machinery of the farm—in the varieties of grains, grasses, roots, vegetables, plants, fruits, trees, &c.—and indeed in almost every branch of rural economy, many of them discovered or adopted even in our own time, and all of them rendered more important as we advance—are all of

them mighty stimulants to the achievement of still greater and greater improvements. Relatively valueless, indeed, would be our previous triumphs, did they not incite us onward and upward, to higher and still higher points of eminence and advantage; for in the progress of all human interests, and of agriculture particularly, each advance points to further perfection and strengthens the desire and capacity to attain it. Progression is the law of civilization. We cannot stand still. If we pause a moment, we drift back, like a helpless keel in a swift current. The truly great and brave, in every mighty conflict, desire their posts in the vanguard. So of those who would promote agricultural improvement—they must seek advanced positions and improve the advantages of those posts.

But descending from these general views of modern improvements, let us detail a few practical facts by way of demonstration, in order to stimulate inquiry, investigation and efforts towards still greater attainments.

In the middle of the last century, at Smithfield, the great cattle mart of England, the average weight per head of beeves slaughtered there, was only 370 pounds, and of sheep 28 pounds. In 1836, the average of cattle was 800 pounds and of sheep 80 pounds. Here we see an immense increase in the weight of animals, from which we are authorized to infer a great improvement both in cultivating the soil and raising animals, for the latter could hardly be effected without the former.

In the revenue report of 1840, the Auditor states the average value of the cattle of Kentucky at \$5 87 per head. But the average value in various counties, ranged from \$1 61 to \$15 91; showing that while in some counties the value reached about three times the average value throughout the State, in others it scarcely exceeded one fourth the general average. Now why this wide disparity? Improvement in some counties and lack of it in others.

The recollection of older persons present will corroborate the statement that the average weight of what were considered fine beef cattle in Kentucky, thirty years ago, did not exceed 500 pounds per head. I doubt if it exceeded 400 pounds; and am by no means confident that at this day the average on the whole exceeds 500 pounds. But still we all know that in those counties where attention is given to improvement, animals weighing 1000 pounds are not at all uncommon, and that in not a few instances they have been carried up to twice and even more than twice that weight. We know also, that a short horn bullock of three years of age, will outweigh a common scrub of five. This proves what improvement may be effected by judgment in selecting and rearing animals. But it should not be forgotten that judgment in adapting the kind of animal to the soil and its products, is necessary to bring about economical results. The heavy short horns would prove unprofitable, in the end, on thin soil and light pasturage. I knew such a herd to degenerate on such soil; and I believe the common scrubs would on poor pasturage be more profitable stock. So on the other hand, the heavy short horns would be more profitable on rich pasturage, since, as before stated, they will weigh more in three than the scrubs will in five years, thus saving to the raiser a large amount in time, interest and risk. After all, then, in order to sustain improvement in animals, there must be not only judgment in adapting the crops to the soil, but the animal to the crops, since the profit depends not on the greatness of size to which they may be urged, but on the largest proportionate return for the food consumed.

In the rearing of hogs, even in the memory of comparatively young farmers, a great improvement has been effected. A farmer now, ambitious of being thought of respectable standing in his profession, would almost be ashamed if his hogs were not ready for market at the age of 18 or 20 months; and yet it will not be contested that 18 months pigs now weigh more than three year old hogs did thirty years ago, when hogs were seldom ready for market at an earlier age.

In sheep, too, there is a visible improvement, at least in some quarters, both in the weight of carcass and fleece, if not in the fineness of the wool, but I fear it has not been so general and diffusive as in regard to other animals. Yet many of our most far seeing farmers are of opinion—which there is much reason to support—that the largest profits to be gained hereafter in the stock business of Kentucky, will be earned from sheep, judiciously adapted to the va-

rious lands on which they may be raised. The enormous amount of wool and woollens we import from abroad, while we have such vast domains of cheap vacant lands admirably adapted for sheep walks, is a disgrace to our enterprise and economical husbandry. In 1853, according to the Finance report of Mr. Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, the value of raw wool imported into the United States was \$2,669,718, and of woollen manufactures, \$27,621,911—aggregate \$30,291,629. But still there has been improvement. In 1840, the average of fleeces in the United States was 1.84 pounds; in 1850, it reached 2.43, according to the last census report. In Vermont, where the greatest attention has been given to wool-growing, capital, labor, time and experiments having been freely expended to produce a breed combining weight and fineness of fleece, the result of the efforts has been most signal. In 1840, the average weight of the fleece was 2.02 pounds, while in 1850 it reached 3.71, the gain being almost equal to 70 per cent. In other words, improvement in Vermont had the effect to make 100 sheep of 1850 yield as much wool as 170 sheep of 1840. In Massachusetts, in the same period, the weight of the fleece increased from 2.05 to 3.01 pounds, nearly 50 per cent. In New York the product of wool in 1850 from 3,453,000 sheep, exceeded that from 5,118,000 in 1840, by 266,009, showing that the fleece had raised from less than 2 to nearly 3 pounds.

I need not instance the improvement in horses, asses and mules, for they are palpable to all eyes, even of our youngest farmers—and most especially in the two classes of animals last named.

In England, cultivators often, as they did the present year, produce 60 bushels of wheat to the acre and rarely fall below 40; for a less product would be unsatisfactory. In Kentucky, 25 bushels would be considered a fine crop, though instances of greater are known; but it is the opinion of a prominent farmer that the average product of this State does not exceed 12. The disparity, however, between the product of England and Kentucky, while due in great measure to superior cultivation in England, is partly ascribable to climate, which is more favorable for this crop in that island. But still the fact of improvement holds good there as elsewhere. A century ago, wheat was a curiosity in Scotland, and a field of 8 acres, grown near Edinburg, was visited by the people of the whole country round. It is probable that many of those visitors, whose prejudices still adhered to oats, which was their chief bread-grain, regarded the introduction of wheat as an innovation, and denounced it as a vagary of "book farming."

The county of Norfolk was once the poorest in England, but by the introduction of modern improvements—root crops, fallow crops, grass, rotation and manuring—its fame as an agricultural county has been made to surpass that of districts naturally more fertile.

Great as is the product of English culture, Houston, an eminent writer of England has shown that the Flemings, occupying a soil originally a barren white sand, get twice as much produce (partly by double cropping) annually, as the English do from the same quantity of land.

A prominent farmer of Kentucky, some twelve or fifteen years ago, recorded his opinion that the corn crop of the State did not exceed, on the average, 35 bushels per acre; small grain 12 bushels; hemp 500 pounds. But we all know that far larger returns—oftentimes more than double—are now produced. I think it is a fact that 100 bushels of corn per acre have been oftener produced of late years in some of our best counties, than 50 bushels were thirty years ago. Now why this great difference? *It is improvement.* It results from better culture, better preparation and tillage—better systems of rotation and manuring—better implements—in short, better knowledge, the fruit of observation, study and experiment; and improvements so attained are the legitimate triumphs of the science and triumphs of the art of agriculture.

But 100 bushels per acre is not the maximum product of corn in Kentucky. There are recorded proofs, verified by the most indubitable testimony, of measured acres producing, respectively, 108, 110, 113, 127, 160, 192½ and 200 bushels. While it may be a question deserving scrutiny, whether the modes of culture by which these great products were obtained, are adapted to general practice, the facts however go to prove at least that the common modes

do not tax the full capacity of the soil. It may be inconvenient suddenly to change long established habits; yet we should never omit to make such gradual approaches to better practices as may be practicable. The aim should always be high. He who points his arrow upward may even overshoot the mark; but he who aims low will generally fall short of it. The day may come—and I think is now approaching—when the necessities of our condition—our relations to the rival producing regions—our position with reference to the great markets that consume our surplus products—will constrain us to accept a great revolution as to the products, systems and modes of our rural husbandry; and we should wisely keep this in view, and most especially in educating our sons for a career of prosperity in the future. Whenever Kentucky shall become densely populated—or if we would see her borders crowded with inhabitants, an object of ambition to every State—her rich soil, capable of sustaining myriads of people, and doubtless intended by our common Father for their subsistence, will inevitably have to be subjected to close tillage, by which a given surface is made to yield the largest returns. This revolution, I am persuaded, will infallibly take place; but I do not presume to predict its precise period, nor to speculate upon the processes by which it will be brought about. It is a grand theme, however, not only for speculative reflection, but for the earnest study of practical statesmen. The relations, actual and relative, in which Kentucky stands, will compel her to consider by what means she may best meet her rivals, friendly though they be, in the production and sale of all on which she relies for accumulation of wealth. No man of reflection and candor, who seriously considers the great practical interests of Kentucky, her internal position on the continent, far from the seaboard, whither her chief surplus products must be sent and thence exported to meet the wants of foreign consumers, but must be impressed with the conviction that (in order to meet our rivals, whose lands, while equally fertile, are cheaper in price, and who enjoy easier, speedier and cheaper facilities for reaching market, available at all seasons) our chief resources for relative prosperity in the future will be to make superior modes of culture and superior facilities of transportation countervail the superior advantages with which nature and art have blessed our rivals. We may honestly differ as to the modes of executing the policy, *but on the wisdom of the policy itself*, there can be no dissenting opinion.

Having thus—interspersed with some brief running commentaries—presented some of the general views and some of the practical facts going to prove the superiority of modern over ancient systems of agriculture, and thus shown that as improvement has been achieved in the past, so it may be in the future—for it would be too presumptuous to suppose we have attained perfection—the practical effect of the demonstration should be to invoke us to seek those means of improvement which will not only perpetuate existing attainments but acquire new achievements. This is a vastly important question. It cannot be solved by remedies applicable to momentary circumstances; it cannot be met by temporary expedients; the question is radical and the answer must probe the root.

The solution may be simply stated—and I wish the statement could be made to ring in the ears, and penetrate the brain, and stir the heart of every man, woman, and child, who is the friend of agriculture—that *the radical means of improvement is the more perfect education of the farmer for his profession.*

I do not propose, important as this fundamental proposition is, to discuss it at length. Vain has been the task of producing illustrations showing, as has already been done, the triumphs of modern over ancient systems, achieved by the application of the sciences to the art of agriculture, if this radical proposition must be re-argued.

By the professional education of farmers, I do not mean merely that boys should be taught the rudiments of agricultural science in the elementary schools. True, I think the rudiments should be taught in the early education of all boys, even those destined for other professions; and I can hardly conceive what greater improvement could be introduced into our State system of common schools—if system it can be called—than judiciously prepared school books, embracing the elements of agricultural science. I would have the farmer boy not merely taught the elements of agriculture in the same school where he learns the elements of other sciences—

I would have him not merely what is sneeringly termed a "Book Farmer"—but also instructed in practical farming—that is, the application of science to art—the reduction of theory to practice—the power of deducing sound maxims from general truths. I would have him a student not only in the primary and high schools, the Colleges and Universities, but out of doors, under the all embracing sky, in the sure and instructive school of nature. The fields, with their vegetation—the forests, with their varied growth—the soils in all their varieties—the waters—the sky, the clouds, the winds, the rains, the storms, and the dews—these and all that nature offers for contemplation, should be his studies; so that learning the true laws of nature, he should be able practically to apply them to his pursuits. Since the days of Lord Bacon, the great founder and expounder of modern practical philosophy, this is the true function and object of useful science. Nature should be his grand schoolroom; and what he should learn from her unmistakable indications, should alone be recorded as worthy the dignified name of genuine science. Whoever reverences nature with the devotion due from a child to its mother, will surely be rewarded by her smiles, her love, and her abounding favor. Why should not a farmer boy be taught geology, chemistry, botany, and other sciences? They are sciences practically useful to him in his every day pursuits. To be able chemically to analyze soils and manures, in order to learn their elements and properties—to know the localities, habits and qualities of plants—surely such knowledge as this—and I use the words knowledge and science as synonymous—will always be of practical value to a farmer. How can a stock raiser be considered an improver, in the high sense, like Bakewell, Colling, and others, without a knowledge of anatomy, physiology, the laws of nutrition, &c.? Without such knowledge he can never be considered an original discoverer, however he may sometimes accidentally blunder upon success for which he can render no philosophical reason. But a farmer, master of the science of agriculture, place him where you may—set him down in a land before unknown, on a soil never furrowed by the plow—will, by the light of nature and science, almost unmistakably indicate the true crops and the true culture adapted to it. Not so the unscientific. He will rarely, if ever attain success, except through years of mortifying blunders and disastrous experience. Nature, the great mother of science, operates her processes and results by fixed laws. It is established by observation and experiment, that nature, in distributing the various orders of the vegetable kingdom, adapts the plants and soils in which they grow to one another. In other words, every species of plants requires its specific food, and unless this is contained in the soil, the plant will degenerate, dwindle and die out. Thus, the fine grazing plant, which covers like a glorious carpet of velvet, our exuberant pastures, commonly called blue grass, (*poa pratensis*,) can only be made to flourish, as is attested by conclusive observation and experiment, on calcareous or limestone lands, or on lands where lime or its equivalent in action is artificially supplied. I might cite many other illustrations; but I trust enough has been said in this connection to induce instructive reflection.

If, then, it has been demonstrated that modern systems of agriculture have brought about more favorable results than ancient systems—if it has been shown that modern systems may be rendered still more efficient—if it has been made manifest that education and training in the science and art of agriculture better fit a farmer for the intelligent and successful prosecution of his pursuits—I have attained the chief object proposed in this discourse; and it should follow, if you concur in the arguments and conclusions, that you will yourselves, in pursuit of improvement, explore every resource of practical knowledge, exact tribute from all, and teach your sons the same.

Among the practical means of extending knowledge useful to farmers, Common Schools, Colleges, Model Farms, Agricultural Societies and Clubs, and the Press, have been often and forcibly commended.

As before intimated, the rudiments of agricultural science may be incorporated in common school books. From this basis, students desiring to advance to the highest attainments in the science, may pass to the Colleges, in each of which, a Chair of Agriculture should be liberally endowed.

Model Farms, perhaps, would most fitly pertain to High Schools devoted wholly or mainly to the education only of youths destined for agricultural life.

Agricultural Societies and Fairs exert immense influences for good, by bringing together the most intelligent and spirited farmers, to compare opinions, practices and products. Thus, while much useful information is interchanged, the spirit of emulation and improvement is stimulated to greater and more intelligent and effective exertion. Better modes of practice in all departments of husbandry are learned and practised, and thus gradually lead to the establishment of more efficient and economical systems, under the operations of which the productive energies of the country are rendered far more potential.

Farmers' Clubs, too, a sort of miniature Agricultural Societies, where a few intelligent neighbors meet socially and discuss all the current questions interesting to farmers, are important aids to improvement. These are delightful and instructive meetings, which have been found even more effectual than Societies and Fairs, in eliciting practical information. The Clubs inquire, investigate, discuss and develop the reasons and principles, as well as the processes, of various practices and systems. At the great meetings of Societies and Fairs, attention is chiefly attracted to the results, rather than the principles of practical operation; for there is generally too much bustle and excitement, and perhaps too little leisure, to allow inquiry into the modes and principles of practice by which even the most important and satisfactory results are obtained.

It should be made a fundamental provision in the Constitution of every Society, that no claimant shall receive any premium awarded, until he file with the Secretary a clear statement, in writing, of the process by which the premium article—whether of crops or animals—was produced; and these reports, or judicious selections from them, should be regularly published. Thus the Society would enjoy the benefit, and communicate it to the public, of any principles or practices found to be more efficient or economical than those commonly observed and practiced. Indeed this seems to me to be the great end and object of all such associations.

As an example of the utility of Farmers' Clubs, I could cite many instances where by inquiry and investigation, new truths have been elicited and applied, and where the inexperienced, by the advice of more practiced farmers, have been saved from the disaster and loss of attempting impracticable things. May I be permitted to suggest a fit subject for discussion in the Farmers' Clubs of this section—and there should be such Clubs in every convenient neighborhood—the pertinency of which will be the more manifest in view of the evils experienced in consequence of the unpropitious season for some of our great crops, through which we have just passed? It is the inquiry how far it would be practicable and profitable to diversify our farm crops, in view of mitigating the calamities suffered, when from drouth, storms or other casualties, the product of the main crop, like that of corn the present year, as well as minor crops, tobacco, &c., has been materially reduced? This would at any time be an important question, but it is rendered peculiarly impressive now while we are suffering the great stint occasioned by the unusually protracted drouth of last summer.

But of all the means, at present available, for promoting better education among farmers, the press is the most efficient and diffusive. A well conducted agricultural paper, judiciously discussing all the topics interesting to cultivators of the soil, is of incalculable value to the farmer. It spreads before him periodically the opinions and practices of others, on all branches of rural industry, and furnishes him a fund of facts and ideas on which he can always draw with profit. No respectable farmer, who seeks improvement and prosperity, *can afford* to be without one or more such papers; and he who denies himself the knowledge thus to be acquired, loses every year from ignorance far more than would pay for many such papers. In the absence of systematic education for farmers in our common schools, every farmer should the more readily provide such papers for the benefit of his sons and daughters—for by the bye, the latter would also be vastly improved in household industry, rural economy, and, I may add, in real charms and loveliness, by habitually reading such papers.

The newspaper press, under judicious conduct, could do much good by appropriating a department in their columns to agricultural affairs. Some of them do so, and they should be patronized by farmers, in preference to others, not only for the sake of their agricultural

matter, but because of its tendency in time to induce all or most of them to employ men of proper qualifications upon that department of their publications. But newspapers, strictly such, though they can do much good, cannot possibly meet the wants of farmers in this way; and hence the necessity of journals devoted exclusively to agriculture.

Another means, leading to improvement in rural and public economy, exists in the power of the State government to cause the collection and publication of the statistics of production and consumption. Some of us might be shamed into better practices and better economy, by scanning a table of imports, exhibiting great amounts of consumptions which might be profitably produced at home. The legislature has at last taken a step in the right direction, in view of acquiring reliable information in reference to our internal resources and industrial interests, by providing for a geological survey of the State, the results of which, properly executed and reported, will prove to be of vast practical value to all pursuits, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial.

Having now shown that further improvement is attainable, and indicated some of the means thereto, let us consider the incentives to exertion. They may be briefly summed: In the first place, our interests, and in the next, our pride, invoke us. By adapting improvements to our circumstances, we shall increase in actual and relative wealth, prosperity, and power, far more rapidly than if we continue in our old customs, rejecting every proposal looking to the amelioration of our condition, the elevation of our standards, and the increase of all the rewards of our labor. And in addition to the incentive of interest, usually considered the strongest motive to all practical efforts, pride, character, and renown, address us with a force of appeal which we should be ashamed to resist. Suppose we were unaffectedly indifferent to the allurements of accumulated wealth, still it may be asked with what sensations the Kentuckians, blessed with a soil of exuberant and unsurpassed fertility, and climate more genial than that of their rivals, would read a veritable record showing that the latter exceeded them in the production of the objects which minister to our wants—that others, not more, if not less favorably situated, were advancing with more rapid and certain progress in population, prosperity, wealth, power, refinement, and all that makes a State great—I repeat the question, what would be their sensations? They would be degenerate sons of the State, and unworthy to live in this age, if they did not blush at the truth of the record. And yet such a record must assuredly be entered up, unless we keep pace with our rivals in all practical improvements. Even if we were unselfish enough to lay aside all considerations of thrift, still we ought to look to our laurels, and uphold our pride and honor by demonstrating our equal capacity for improvement. For we are neither less interested nor less capable than others, in promoting the cause of improvement; and we are fearfully and criminally responsible, if we fail to illustrate the truth in our own practical success.

Before the last century, agriculture could hardly be considered a profession, much less a science. Though it was considered in some sense an art, it was considered as a very low art, pursued from necessity by very low people, ignorant of true art, which is based on real science. But now, by intelligent men, it is justly dignified as a noble Science and a noble Art; and its dignity is far higher in this free republic, where the people are sovereign, than elsewhere. It is not here considered a low and menial employment, but honorable and noble. The cultivators of our soil are the masters of our government; for they are the mass of the free people. But while such is the truth, we must not ignore the fact that the respectability of every profession depends upon the amount of intellect and intellectual culture which is directed to its elevation; and if we would elevate and dignify agricultural pursuits, we must excite professional enthusiasm and arouse professional pride, by the incitement of professional education; for all efforts, otherwise, will be vain and futile. Agriculture being the pursuit of the masses of men, in order to exalt its dignity as a profession, and its efficiency as a productive pursuit, we must elevate and enlighten the minds of the masses by improved professional education; for it is true that the principles of scientific agriculture, or even of a wise practical tillage, cannot be instilled into the minds of the ignorant. To improve the science and art of agriculture—to secure the highest success in all departments of rural industry and economy—the minds of

farmers must be enlightened by systematic and practical knowledge; for the basis of rational liberty is not more surely founded on general education and enlightenment, than is the prosperity of agriculture.

In conclusion, allow me to utter the sincere and fervent hope, that as your association was founded, as its name has been given, in the spirit of Union, so may your union and the blessings which shall result from your practical operations under it, be rendered perpetual.

From the Western Farm Journal, for 1856.

UNION AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES.

The third Annual Fair of the Union Agricultural Association of Mason and Bracken Counties, was held at the Society's Grounds, near Germantown, on the 23d, 24th, 25th, and 26th days of September. It was eminently successful—almost every premium offered being actively contested, and the grounds having been visited, during the four days, by about twenty-seven thousand persons. In horses, cattle, fruits, flowers, works of art, domestic manufactures—in every department, indeed, but that of farm implements and agricultural machinery, the exhibition was a full and highly gratifying one.

The Maysville *Eagle*, in its account of the Fair, says: "On Friday, the observed of all observers" in the ring, was the Cleveland bay carriage stallion, *Lord Raglan*, recently imported from England, and now in excellent order. He is a beautiful blood bay, of fine size and proportions, and is probably the best imported horse now in the West. The herd of cattle imported at the same time was also shown on Friday, (with two exceptions,) and was very much admired. It will be remembered that it was determined not to sell any of this lot, but only their offspring, for several years. They have been distributed among the farmers of the neighborhood."

The following is a complete list of the premiums awarded :

FIRST DAY.

CLASS A.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Cultivator, one entry, Patterson & Fronk.

CLASS B.—CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Two-horse Carriage, one entry, Bierbower & Robinson.

One-horse Buggy, three entries, George L. Reese & Co.

Four or six horse Wagon, one entry, Martin Winter.

CLASS C.—CABINET WARE.

Bureau, two entries, William Ort.

Centre Table, one entry, William Ort.

CLASS E.—COOPERAGE.

Flour Barrel, one entry, John Salleup.

CLASS F.—SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Gent's Saddle, one entry, John Zech.

CLASS G.—LEATHER.

Sole Leather, one entry, N. & H. Weare.

Harness Leather, two entries, N. & H. Weare.

Bridle Leather, N. & H. Weare.

Upper Leather, one entry, N. & H. Weare.

CLASS H.—BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

Gents' Fine Calf Boots, two entries, Kirk & Harrod.

Gents' Kip Boots, two entries, Miner & Larew.

Ladies' Gaiters, one entry, Miner & Larew.

Gents' Embroidered Slippers, three entries, Miner & Larew.

CLASS I.—GENTS' CLOTHING.

Dress or Frock Coat, four entries, H. Murphy.

Pants, two entries, Mrs. Richard Lloyd.

Vests, two entries, Mrs. Richard Lloyd.

Shirts, three entries, Mrs. Richard Lloyd

CLASS A.—FARM PRODUCTS.

Water rotted Hemp, one entry, Edward L. Gault.
 Wheat, seven entries, Thornton Norris.
 Rye, three entries, N. Taliaferro.
 Corn in the ear, thirteen entries, Thornton Norris.
 Timothy Seed, three entries, John D. Gregg.
 Sweet Potatoes, two entries, John M. Walton.
 Irish Potatoes, two entries, John M. Walton.
 Lot Garden Vegetables, one entry, John M. Walton.

CLASS B.—FRUIT.

Winter Apples, five entries, George Humlong.
 Summer and Fall Apples, three entries, Mrs. Amanda Perrine.
 Peaches, one entry, N. Taliaferro.
 Grapes, three entries, Wm. Orr.

CLASS C.—FLOWERS.

Collection of Flowers, different varieties, one entry, Mrs. Thomas Y. Payne.
 Roses, one entry, Mrs. Richard H. Collins.
 Boquet cut Flowers, one entry, Mrs. T. Y. Payne.

CLASS A —DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Four pounds Butter, seven entries, Mrs. V. Hamilton.

CLASS B.—PRESERVES AND PRESERVING.

Display of four jars Preserves, one entry, Mrs. John M. Wilson.
 Plan in Writing for Preserving Fresh Fruit upon the Hermetical Sealing principle, Specimen accompanying Plan, five entries, Mrs. J. C. Bagby.

CLASS C.—WOOLEN FABRICS.

Jeans, three entries, Mrs. Samuel Lloyd.
 Flannel, one entry, Mrs. Ben. Kirk.
 Rag Carpet, three entries, Mrs. Theodric Owens.
 Flax Linen, one entry, Mrs. Levi Maines.
 Yarn, five entries, Mrs. E. L. Gault.
 Stockings, three entries, Mrs. Wm. Chanslor.
 Gloves and Mittens, two entries, Miss Rhoda B. Applegate.

CLASS D.—QUILTS.

Silk Quilt, four entries, Mrs. Simeon Walton.
 Worsted Quilt, three entries, Mrs. Simeon Walton.
 Counterpane, nine entries, Mrs. Samuel Lloyd.
 White Cotton Quilt, one entry, Mrs. J. K. Best.
 Patchwork Quilt, ten entries, Miss E. M. Martin.
 Patchwork Quilt, by Misses under 12 years, two entries, Miss Samaria Taylor.
 Pair Blankets, five entries, Mrs. Anne E. Cribfield.

CLASS E.—PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLEWORK.

Lady's Cloak, two entries, Mrs. Dr. J. L. Russell.
 Ottoman Cover, five entries, Mrs. P. B. Johnson.
 Chair Covers, one entry, Mrs. T. Y. Payne.
 Group Flowers, one entry, Mrs. T. Y. Payne.
 Linen Wrought Collar, eight entries, Mrs. Wm. H. Slack.

CLASS F.—SHELL AND WAX WORK, &C.

Shell-Work, one entry, Mrs. Col. A. Soward.
 Hair-Work, one entry, Miss Eva Hutchins.

ARTISTICAL.

Painting in Oil, five entries, Miss E. P. Curtiss.
 Water Colors, one entry, Miss H. Crippen.
 Pencil Drawings, two entries, Miss H. Crippen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Three Bacon Hams, two entries, Mrs. Wm. Chanslor.
 Pickles, five entries, Mrs. R. Lloyd.
 Lard, eight entries, Mrs. John Mannen.
 Superfine Flour, four entries, Taylor & Strawby.

POULTRY.

White Shanghais, one entry, Darius Norris.
 Brahmas, two entries, Cleon C. Owens.
 Common Fowl, one entry, Garret Applegate.

FEMALE EQUESTRIANS.

Miss Fannie Biggers, best; Miss Carrie Taylor, second.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS AWARDED.

There were no regular premiums offered for the following articles, but they were each adjudged worthy of the special premium named:

White Cravats, two entries, \$2, Mrs. Richard Lloyd.
 Shirts, by Misses, one entry, \$2, Miss Winter.
 Carved Leather Work, one entry, Mrs. T. Y. Payne.
 Brandy, one entry, \$2, John Winter.
 Catawba Wine, three entries, \$2, Wm. Orr.
 Blackberry Wine, one entry, \$2, Mrs. John Mannen.
 Fall Apple, one entry, \$2, Michael Harman.
 Pumpkins, one entry, \$1, Matthew Kendrick.
 Honey, one entry, \$1, Mrs. Sarah Proctor.
 Catsup, one entry, Geo. W. Wells.
 Silver Pitcher, one entry, \$3, Robert F. Adair.
 Churns, one entry, \$2, Isaac Morford.
 Churns, different pattern, one entry, \$2, Bedinger, McCormick & Falls.
 Preserved Insects, one entry, \$2, John Randall.
 Green Plants, one entry, \$1, N. Taliaferro.
 Carved Cane, one entry, Dr. Keith.

SECOND DAY.

CLASS A.—CATTLE FOR BEEF OR MILK.

Aged Bull, two entries, Samuel W. Whisner, best; C. A. Rout, second.
 Two years old Bull, seven entries, Dr. A. H. Wall, (Double Head,) best; Charles Humphreys, (Crusader,) second.
 Yearling Bull, six entries, H. Smoot, (Perfection,) best; Dr. A. H. Wall, (Red Rover,) second.
 Sucking Bull, five entries, Dr. A. H. Wall, (Gen. Pierce,) best; Dr. A. H. Wall, (Daniel Boone,) second.
 Aged Cows, five entries, Dr. A. H. Wall, (Parity,) best; Dr. A. H. Wall, (Dorcas,) second.
 Two year old Cows, three entries, John Reed, (Southwort,) best; James C. Savage, (Golden,) second.
 Yearling Cow, one entry, Theodric Owens.
 Sucking Cows, six entries, Dr. A. H. Wall, (Mary Ann,) best; R. C. & W. H. Durrett, (Delia,) second.

CLASS B.—FAT CATTLE.

Aged Bullock, one entry, Wm. Chanslor.
 Aged Cow, two entries, Dr. A. H. Wall, best; E. T. Currans, second.
 Two year old Bull, one entry, Benj. Kirk.
 Two year old Cow, two entries, John Reed, best and second.

CLASS D.—WORKING CATTLE.

Yoke Working Cattle, five entries, Dr. A. Pollock, best; Miles Wilson, second.

CATTLE FOR MILK—ALL BREEDS.

Cows, one entry, H. S. Jefferson.

CLASS A.—SHEEP FOR FINE WOOL.

Aged Buck, one entry, P. B. Orr.
 Ewe, one entry, P. B. Orr.
 Sucking Ewe, one entry, P. B. Orr.

CLASS B.—MIDDLE GRADES OF WOOL.

Buck, one year old and over, three entries, James B. Claybrook.
 Ewe, one year old and over, three entries, Bazil D. Owens.
 Sucking Buck, two entries, Henry Smoot.
 Sucking Ewe, one entry, Bazil D. Owens.

CLASS C.—COARSE WOOLED GRADE.

Buck, over one year old, three entries, Anthony Killgore.

Ewe, over one year, one entry, A. Killgore.

Sucking Buck, one entry, A. Killgore.

Sucking Ewe, one entry, A. Killgore.

CLASS D.—FAT SHEEP.

Best Pen, one entry, Basil D. Owens.

SWINE.

Aged Sow, four entries, Garret Applegate.

Sucking Boar, two entries, Daniel Rees.

Sucking Sow, one entry, Henry Smoot.

CATTLE SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull, of any age or breed, eight entries, Dr. A. H. Wall.

Cow, of any age or breed, eight entries, Dr. A. H. Wall.

THIRD DAY.

CLASS A—FINE HORSES.

Aged Stallions, nine entries, John S. Foster, (Young Ramp) best; John S. Heillock, second.

Two year old Stallions, seven entries, C. Perry Bateman, best; J. B. Clark, second.

Yearling Stallions, nine entries, Veach & Rankins, best; Elijah T. Currens, second.

Sucking Stallions, eighteen entries, James R. Runyon, best; Osgood Burgess, second.

Aged Mares, thirty five entries, William M. Dills, best; W. H. Les, second.

Two year old Mares, fourteen entries, W. W. Goddard, best; John McClintock, second.

Yearling Mares, seven entries, J. L. Arnold, best; John McClintock, second.

Sucking Mares, thirteen entries, Veach & Rankins, best and second.

CLASS B—HARNESSES.

Matched Harness Horses, seven entries, Allen Browning, best; Robert A. Tabb, second.

Mare or Gelding for Single Harness, four entries, Octavius M. Weeden, best; Robert L. Lewis, second.

Stallion for Double or Single Harness, eighteen entries, Robert G. Chanslor, best; John S. Hillock, second.

CLASS C—SADDLE.

Saddle Horses, thirty seven entries, Alfred H. Pollock, best; Samuel T. Forman, second.

Saddle Stallion, six entries, Paul T. Best, best; John F. Piper, second.

SWEEPSTAKES—FINE HORSES.

Stallions of any age, twenty six entries, Veach & Rankins.

Mares of any age, thirty six entries, John McClintock.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Aged Stallions, one entry, William Purcell.

Two year old Stallion, two entries, Charles Gordon, best; J. L. Tabb, second.

Yearling Stallion, three entries, Charles Day, best; C. E. Dimmitt & Rankins, second.

Sucking Stallion, one entry, George Humlong.

Aged Mares for Draft, seven entries, C. A. Routt, best; Robert Terhune, second.

Two year old Mare, two entries, J. O. Cushman, best; Milton C. Smith, second.

Yearling Mare, one entry, James C. Savage.

Sucking Mare, one entry, James C. Savage.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR DRAFT HORSES.

Stallions of all ages, six entries, Charles Day.

Mares of all ages, thirteen entries, H. A. Hargett.

Two year old Geldings, eight entries, Eliza Berry.

YOUNG MALE EQUESTRIANS.

Alfred Pollock, best; Frank Downing, second.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Aged Jack, seven entries, Eldred M. Groves, best; J. Duffort, Jr., second.

Two year old Jack, one entry, J. Duffort, Jr.

Yearling Jacks, four entries, Geo. W. Wells, best; H. M. Dobyns, second.

Sucking Jack, two entries, Denedit Kirk, best; J. Duffort, Jr., second.

Aged Jennet, four entries, Geo. W. Wells, best; F. M. Hampton, second.

Two year old Jennet, one entry, Joseph Leiter.

Sucking Jennet, two entries, J. Duffort, Jr., best; George W. Wells, second.

MULES.

Aged Horse Mule, one entry, John McClintock.

One year old Horse Mule, two entries, Eldred M. Groves, best; Joseph Leiter, second.

Sucking Horse Mule, two entries, Thomas McFarland, best, Charles M. Gibbons, second.

Aged Mare Mule, five entries, George W. Wells, best and second.

Yearling Mare Mule, two entries, George W. Wells, best; Eldred M. Groves, second.

Sucking Mare Mule, seven entries, Eldred M. Groves, best; William S. Dudley, second.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR JACKS.

Jacks of any age, six entries, George W. Wells.

Jennets of any age, five entries, J. Duffort, Jr.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION--

AT EMINENCE, HENRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

This Society has held Fairs annually since 1850, at their well arranged grounds near Eminence. It is well and favorably known, and all the Fairs have been successful, under the management of her excellent officers. It is to be regretted that they have not given the detailed history of their proceedings for the benefit of similar institutions.

The following brief notice of the Society is from an old number of the *Shelby News*. The awards for 1856 are given, together with a brief notice of the Fair for 1856, by the Editor of the *Western Farm Journal*.

From the *Shelby News*, for 1853.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, held at Eminence, on the 1st Saturday in May, quite a large number of members were in attendance. Robt. Mallory, of Oldham, was re-elected President, and Daniel Brannin, Robt. Brown, and James O'Bannon, of Henry, I. N. Blakemore, W. W. Taylor, and John Fible, of Oldham, and Shannon Reid, S. T. Drane, and C. L. White, of Shelby, Directors; Morris Thomas, Treasurer; and W. S. Helm, Secretary.

The Secretary was directed to have certificates of life membership prepared, and to issue to each life member one, so soon as he paid in full his membership fee.

The list of premiums was extended so as to give a \$10 cup to the best harness stallion.

After the transaction of the other business the Association adjourned.

At a called meeting of the Directors, held on the Fair Grounds, on Saturday, the 4th of June, it was resolved to enlarge the show ring and arrange the seats upon the plan of the Lexington Fair Grounds, so as to seat as many persons.

It is the intention of the Directors to expend about \$2,000 the present year, in arranging seats, procuring water, and ordering all such things as will tend to the comfort and convenience of those who may attend.

I have thus given you a hasty sketch of the principal doings of the Association and Directors at their last meetings; you may hear from me again, some several times, before the Fair.

Respectfully, &c.,

W. S. HELM.

June 7th, 1853.

From the *Western Farm Journal*, 1856.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION AT EMINENCE.

The sixth annual exhibition of this Society was held at the Fair Grounds of the Association, near the town of Eminence, on the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th days of October. In a few

departments, owing to the unfavorable season, the show was not equal to what it had been on previous occasions, but in all the others it came fully up to the high standard of excellence which this enterprising Association always strives to reach. The farmers of Shelby, Henry, and Oldham, who annually go up to Eminence with samples of their live stock, their domestic manufactures, their field crops, their garden vegetables, and the delicious productions of their dairies and pantries, are proud of their exhibitions; and justly so, for it takes those who are first among the foremost to beat them in any department, that of unobtrusive but hearty hospitality not excepted.

The following is the official report of premiums awarded—the first name in each case taking the article accompanying the blue ribbon, the second the honorable compliment conferred with the red.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

- Fine Jeans, five entries, Mrs. C. Scobee, premium; Mrs. Morris Thomas, certificate.
 Negro Jeans, eleven entries, Mrs. William Armstrong, premium; Mrs. Thomas E. Reed, certificate.
 White Linsey, four entries, Mrs. C. Scobee, premium; Mrs. William Armstrong, certificate.
 Colored Linsey, four entries, Mrs. A. B. Rees, premium; Mrs. William Armstrong, certificate.
 Plaid Linsey, five entries, Mrs. William Armstrong, premium and certificate.
 White Flannel, six entries, Mrs. William Armstrong, premium; Mrs. Scobee, certificate.
 Carpet, wool, seven entries, Mrs. John Barnhill, first premium; Mrs. John Fible, second.
 Carpet, wool, and rug filling, nine entries, Mrs. A. B. Rees, first premium; Mrs. William Calloway, second.
 Carpet, all rag filling, three entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, premium; Miss Jane Baker, certificate.
 Pair Blankets, five entries, Mrs. William Armstrong, premium; Mrs. P. Calloway, certificate.
 Pair Hose, seven entries, Mrs. C. Scobee, premium and certificate.
 Pair Half Hose, seven entries, Mrs. T. S. Roberts, premium; Mrs. C. Scobee, certificate.
 Suit of Clothes, cut and made by Lady, two entries, Mrs. Martha Prewitt, premium; Mrs. Richard Shockency, certificate.
 Linen Shirt, three entries, Miss Ann R. Barnhill, premium; Miss Fannie Fible, certificate.
 Needle-Work, three entries, Miss Lizzie Lecompte, premium; Mrs. J. G. Gibson, certificate.
 Embroidery, nine entries, Mrs. William Thompson, premium; Miss S. B. Moore, certificate.
 Woolen Coverlet, one entry, Mrs. William Armstrong, premium.
 Cotton Coverlet, two entries, Mrs. Thomas Blakemore, premium; Miss Jane Baker, certificate.
 White Cotton Quilt, one entry, Mrs. L. L. Montague, premium.
 Patch Work Cotton Quilt, four entries, Mrs. J. C. Booker, first premium; Mrs. William Thompson, second.
 Patch Work Worsted Quilt, three entries, Mrs. William Thompson, first premium; Miss Mary C. Pryor, second.
 Silk Quilt, Patch Work, three entries, Mrs. W. T. Curry, first premium; Mrs. T. S. Roberts, second.
 Cloth Coat, one entry, Mrs. Martha Prewitt, premium.
 Hat, one entry, Miss Letitia Baker, premium.
 Ladies' Shoes, one entry, Miss Martha Thomas, premium.

MANUFACTURES BY MACHINERY.

- Negro Jeans, four entries, M. M. Matthews, premium; Thomas E. Reed, certificate.
 Blankets, pair, five entries, John Fible, premium and certificate.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

- Apples, four entries, Mrs. E. G. Berry, premium; G. W. Riley, certificate.
 Grapes, one entry, Mrs. S. T. Drane, premium.
 Tomatoes, eleven entries, Mrs. S. T. Drane, premium; Mrs. W. D. Calloway, certificate.

Beets, seven entries, Mrs. Lucy Burns, premium; Mrs. William Guthrie, certificate.
 Turnips, nine entries, Mrs. Morris Thomas, premium; Mrs. R. H. Thomas, certificate.
 Parsnips, three entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, premium; Dr. J. Baker, certificate.
 Cabbage, three entries, Mrs. L. E. Brown, premium; Mrs. E. G. Berry, certificate.
 Salsify, two entries, Mrs. A. Rees, premium; Mrs. P. Calloway, certificate.

DOMESTIC WINE, BACON, BREAD, BUTTER, &C.

Butter, thirteen, entries, Mrs. James Guthrie, premium; Mrs. W. M. King, certificate.
 Cheese, three entries, Mrs. J. M. Todd, premium; Mrs. W. M. King, certificate.
 Honey, twelve entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, premium; Mrs. A. Rees, certificate.
 Cooked Ham, fourteen entries, Mrs. M. Calloway, premium; Mrs. William Calloway, certificate.
 Wheat Bread, seventeen entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, premium; Mrs. G. P. Owen, certificate.
 Corn Bread, nine entries, Mrs. Calvin Ford, premium; Mrs. S. T. Drane, certificate.
 Cider, six entries, Mrs. A. Rees, premium; Mrs. Lucy Burns, certificate.
 Wine, four entries, J. J. Railey, premium; Mrs. L. Burns, certificate.

POULTRY.

Turkies, six entries, Mrs. James Calloway, premium; Mrs. Wm Armstrong, certificate.
 Muscovy Ducks, one entry, Dr. J. Baker, premium.
 Poland Ducks, four entries, Mrs. W. H. Perkins, premium; Mrs. J. A. Hornsby, certificate.
 Chickens, pair, three entries, Mrs. W. H. Perkins, premium; Mrs. S. T. Drane, certificate.
 Chickens, Shanghai, two entries, Mrs. T. S. Maddox, premium; Mrs. B. H. Dale, certificate.
 Chickens, Cochon China, one entry, Mrs. James Guthrie, premium.
 Chickens, Brahma Pootra, five entries, Dr. L. E. Brown, premium and certificate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND PRODUCTS.

Essay on Agriculture and Management of Farm, one entry, J. M. Todd, premium.
 Bread Corn, nine entries, G. W. Riley, premium; R. H. Thomas, certificate.
 Corn Meal, ten entries, P. B. Woolfolk, premium; G. P. Owen, certificate.
 Stock Corn, ten entries, Levi Barnhill, premium; T. W. Tucker, certificate.
 Irish Potatoes, three entries, T. S. Roberts, premium; R. H. Thomas, certificate.
 Sweet Potatoes, three entries, Samuel Venable, premium; T. S. Roberts, certificate.
 Wheat, red, nine entries, A. B. Rees, premium; Thos. H. Jackson, certificate.
 Wheat, white, nine entries, Alexander Hopkins, premium; S. T. Drane, certificate.
 Wheat, spring, one entry, S. T. Drane, premium.
 Rye, four entries, S. H. Calloway, premium; A. B. Rees, certificate.
 Oats, five entries, G. W. Riley, premium; A. Rees, certificate.
 Wheat Fan, one entry, J. McKim, premium.
 Tobacco, leaf, three entries, A. B. Rees, premium; B. F. Booker, certificate.
 Hemp, 50 pounds, from break, one entry, Evan Henton, premium.
 Harrow, one entry, J. M. Calloway, premium.
 Cultivator, three entries, T. E. C. Brinley, premium; Samuel Glass, certificate.
 Wagon, three entries, John T. Davis, premium; John Fible, certificate.
 Corn Planter, Thos. E. Reed, premium; E. D. Jones & Bro., certificate.
 Clover Seed Sower, one entry, S. T. Drane, premium.
 Buggy, six entries, Steadman & Pierce, premium; Morris & Shockency, certificate.
 Carriage, two entries, J. W. Brannon, premium; Steadman & Pierce, certificate.
 Plow, sod, two entries, T. E. C. Brinley, premium; John T. Davis, certificate.
 Plow, stubble, twelve entries, John T. Davis, premium; T. E. C. Brinley, certificate.
 Mowing Machine, three entries, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium; H. B. Howard, certificate.
 Reaping Machine, four entries, R. Dutton, premium; H. B. Howard, certificate.
 Threshing Machine, one entry, Proctor & Collins, premium.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Stallion, three years old, two entries, J. W. Kirkpatrick, premium; J. Hall, certificate.
 Stallion, one year old, two entries, S. T. Drane, premium; Robt. Brown, certificate.
 Stallion, under one year, one entry, Daniel Brannon, premium.
 Mare, four years old and over, three entries, Wm. Palmer, premium; Bartlett & Pryor, certificate.
 Mare, three years old, one entry, Evan Henton, premium.
 Mare, one year old, one entry, Wm. Palmer, premium.
 Mare, under one year old, one entry, Bartlett & Pryor, premium.

SECOND DAY.

THOROUGH BRED CATTLE.

- Bull, four years and over, one entry, A. Burns, premium.
 Bull, three years old, one entry, A. J. Viley, premium.
 Bull, two years old, three entries, J. T. McClelland, premium; B. H. Dale, certificate.
 Bull, one year old, four entries, Ben. A. Thomas, premium; L. P. Tarlton, certificate.
 Bull, under one year old, six entries, B. H. Dale, premium; Ben. Warfield, Jr., certificate.
 Cow, four years old and over, two entries, J. T. McClelland, premium; Z. F. Smith, certificate.
 Cow, three years old, one entry, Ben. Warfield, Jr., premium.
 Cow, two years old, two entries, L. P. Tarlton, premium; A. J. Viley, certificate.
 Cow, one year old, one entry, A. J. Viley, premium.
 Cow, under one year old, three entries, L. P. Tarlton, premium and certificate.

GRADE CATTLE.

- Bull, three years old, one entry, Orville Ford, premium.
 Bull, one year old, one entry, Calvin Ford, premium.
 Bull, under one year old, four entries, C. L. White, premium; R. H. George, certificate.
 Cow, four years old and over, two entries, R. H. Thomas, premium; Morris Thomas, certificate.
 Cow, three years old, one entry, Dr. J. Baker, premium.
 Cow, one year old, one entry, J. C. Booker, premium.
 Cow, under one year old, three entries, S. T. Drane, premium; Morris Thomas, certificate.
 Best Fatted Steer or Heifer, one year old, four entries, J. C. Booker, premium; Isaac Shelby, certificate.
 Best Fatted Steer or Heifer, two years old, two entries, C. S. Moore, premium; E. G. Berry, certificate.
 Best Fatted Steer or Heifer, three years old, three entries, James Calloway, premium; T. G. Dunlap, certificate.
 Best Fatted Steer or Heifer, four years old and upwards, four entries, Isaac Shelby, premium; James Calloway, certificate.
 Yoke Oxen, four entries, W. J. Thomas, premium; Morris Thomas, certificate.
 Milch Cow, two entries, P. Calloway, premium; P. Harwood, certificate.
 Open ring for Bulls, nine entries, J. T. McClelland, premium; A. J. Viley, certificate.
 Open ring for Cows, six entries, Ben. Warfield, Jr., premium; L. P. Tarlton, certificate.

HOGS.

- Best pair Pigs, under six months old, eighteen entries, S. H. Clay, premium and certificate.
 Boar, over six months and under twelve, eight entries, S. H. Clay, premium; Robert Armstrong, certificate.
 Sow, over six months and under twelve, nine entries, T. G. Crutcher, premium; David Ellis, certificate.
 Aged Boar, five entries, Nathan Miles, premium; S. H. Clay, certificate.
 Aged Sow, nine entries, L. P. Tarlton, premium; David Ellis, certificate.
 Best three fatted Hogs, two entries, P. Calloway, premium; R. H. Thomas, certificate.
 Best Sow and Pigs, sucking, three entries, R. H. Thomas, premium; David Ellis, certificate.
 Open ring for Boars, nineteen entries, S. H. Clay, premium; Nathan Miles, certificate.
 Open ring for Sows, nineteen entries, David Ellis, premium; S. H. Clay, certificate.

BOSTON'S COLT.

- Best Colt, seven entries, Daniel Brannon, first premium; Samuel Booker, second.

DRENNON'S COLT.

- Horse Colt, without regard to age, thirteen entries, Wm. J. Smith, premium; A. Dupeau, certificate.
 Mare Colt, ten entries, E. B. Pollard, premium; N. J. Smith, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

SHEEP—FINE WOOL.

- Buck, two years old, one entry, C. Scobee, premium.
 Buck, one year old, one entry, Levi Barnhill, premium.
 Pair of Lambs, two entries, C. Scobee, premium; Levi Barnhill, certificate.
 Ewe, two years old, six entries, Wm. Armstrong, premium; J. T. Armstrong, certificate.

MIDDLE WOOL.

- Buck, two years old, six entries, James Calloway, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Buck, one year old, three entries, James O'Bannon, premium; James Calloway, certificate.
 Pair of Lambs, five entries, James Calloway, premium and certificate.

Ewe, two years old, seven entries, Dr. J. Baker, premium; James Calloway, certificate.
Ewe, one year old, three entries, James Calloway, premium; P. Calloway, certificate.

LONG WOOL.

Buck, two years old, three entries, Wilson & Jones, premium; Hopkins & Dunlap, certificate.

Buck, one year old, two entries, Hopkins & Dunlap, premium; J. Bright & Son, certificate.
Pair of Lambs, three entries, J. B. Jones, premium; L. Hopkins, certificate.
Ewe, two years old, six entries, S. T. Drane, premium; L. Hopkins, certificate.
Ewe, one year old, Orville Ford, premium; P. Calloway, certificate.
Open ring for Bucks, ten entries, J. Bright & Son, premium; Wilson & Jones, certificate.
Open ring for Ewes, fifteen entries, J. Bright & Son, premium; Dr. J. Baker, certificate.
Best three fattened, two entries, W. Hopkins, premium; J. M. Calloway, certificate.

ASSES AND MULES.

Jack, four years old and over, one entry, R. M. Booker, premium.
Jack, three years old, three entries, N. P. Green, premium; Jonathan Davis, certificate.
Jack, two years old, three entries, Enoch Brewer, premium; Nathan Divine, certificate.
Jack, one year old, four entries, E. Basey, premium; Nathan Divine, certificate.
Jack, under one year old, two entries, Nathan Divine, premium; S. Keid, certificate.
Jennet, four years old and over, six entries, R. M. Booker, premium; R. H. Paxton, certificate.
Jennet, three years old, two entries, R. H. Paxton, premium; N. P. Green, certificate.
Jennet, two years old, two entries, H. Hildreth, premium; Evan Henton, certificate.
Jennet, one year old, three entries, N. Howell, premium; E. Arnold, certificate.
Jennet, under one year old, two entries, N. J. Smith, premium; W. K. Thorn, certificate.
Mule, two years old, five entries, W. Muir, premium; J. Marr, certificate.
Mule, one year old, two entries, W. Muir, premium; L. Hopkins, certificate.
Mule, under one year old, three entries, S. Ford, premium; R. E. Mason, certificate.
Pair Draft Mules, one entry, J. Marr, premium.
Open ring for Jacks, five entries, N. P. Green, premium; R. M. Booker, certificate.
Open ring for Jennets, eight entries, Nathan Howell, premium; R. M. Booker, certificate.

FINE HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and under, five entries, C. S. Moore, premium; John Offutt, certificate.
Stallion, three years old, two entries, E. R. Smith, premium; J. Bright & Son, certificate.
Stallion, two years old, seven entries, L. L. Dorsey, premium; S. Booker, certificate.
Stallion, one year old, six entries, R. Garrett, premium; R. M. Booker, certificate.
Stallion, under one year old, eight entries, W. D. Crockett, premium; J. W. Moody, certificate.
Mare, four years and over, seven entries, W. Holly, premium; J. W. Moody, certificate.
Mare, three years old, three entries, J. M. French, premium; S. Booker, certificate.
Mare, two years old, four entries, W. D. Calloway, premium; Jesse Stone, certificate.
Mare, one year old, two entries, W. D. Crockett, premium; W. O'Bannon, certificate.
Mare, under one year old, seven entries, W. Holly, premium; S. Booker, certificate.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and over, five entries, Downing & Alexander, premium; R. L. Tinsley, certificate.
Stallion, three years old, three entries, Bartlett & Pryor, premium; S. M. Tarlton, certificate.
Stallion, two years old, five entries, Shearer & Lorimer, premium; A. Dupeau, certificate.
Stallion, one year old, five entries, Drane & Hopkins, premium; E. Dorsey, certificate.
Stallion, under one year old, eight entries, Strother Sudduth, premium; M. Thomas, certificate.
Mare, four years and over, four entries, L. L. Dorsey, premium; E. S. Pollard, certificate.
Mare, three years old, three entries, W. R. King, premium; Bartlett & Pryor, certificate.
Mare, two years old, six entries, E. Dorsey, Jr., premium; L. L. Coons, certificate.
Mare, one year old, five entries, R. Garrett, premium; E. Dorsey, Sr., certificate.
Mare, under one year old, six entries, Adam Middleton, premium; J. M. Todd, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and over, four entries, George L. Chiles, premium; John Hinkle, certificate.
Stallion, three years old, two entries, W. Parish, premium; S. McWilliams, certificate.
Stallion, two years old, one entry, W. John Thomas, premium.
Stallion, one year old, five entries, A. Ford, premium; A. Middleton, certificate.
Stallion, under one year old, five entries, O. Thomas, premium; John F. Moore, certificate.

Mare, four years and over, G. L. Chiles, premium; A. Shrader, certificate.
 Mare, three years old, two entries, R. Shockency, premium; A. Searce, certificate.
 Mare, two years old, five entries, W. Warford, premium; J. L. Ficklin, certificate.
 Mare, one year old, one entry, G. L. Chiles, premium.
 Mare, under one year old, N. Miles, premium; R. H. Paxton, certificate.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, four years and over, one entry, J. R. Moss, premium.
 Stallion, three years old, four entries, J. McIlvaine, premium; N. C. Bicknell, certificate.
 Stallion, two years old, four entries, G. W. Moore, premium; S. McIlvaine, certificate.
 Stallion, one year old, two entries, H. C. Middleton, premium; John A. Middleton, certificate.
 Stallion, under one year old, seven entries, I. F. Collier, premium; Warren Moody, certificate.
 Mare, four years old and over, six entries, Logan Railey, premium; J. W. Moody, certificate.
 Mare, three years old, six entries, N. S. Pollard, premium; George Rowland, certificate.
 Mare, two years old, five entries, David Ellis, premium; W. O'Bannon, certificate.
 Mare, one year old, three entries, F. H. Goodrich, premium; Elias Dorsey, certificate.
 Mare, under one year old, four entries, E. D. Jones & Brother, premium; J. L. Moody, certificate.
 Open ring for Stallions, sixteen entries, Robert Garrard, premium; Wm. J. Smith, certificate.
 Open ring for Mares, thirteen entries, L. L. Dorsey, premium; W. D. & J. F. Calloway, certificate.
 Saddle Geldings, twelve entries, H. H. Ferguson, premium; Morris & Shockency, certificate.
 Saddle Mare, eleven entries, R. P. Pepper, premium; J. M. Calloway, certificate.
 Pair Carriage Horses, five entries, Morris & Shockency, premium; J. L. Downing, certificate.
 Pair Carriage Mares, one entry, Warren Moody, premium.
 Pair Buggy Horses, four entries, E. D. Jones & Brother, premium; C. S. Moore, certificate.
 Pair Buggy Mares, one entry, Morris & Shockency, premium.
 Buggy Horse, nine entries, J. K. Lincoln, premium; E. Dorsey, Sr., certificate.
 Buggy Mare, two entries, J. F. Nicholas, premium; J. P. Crabb, certificate.

WARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

Herewith will be found an interesting Report from the officers of this Society, its Constitution and By-laws. No report of the awards made at the Third Annual Fair for 1856 has been received, nor have we been able to procure it for publication.

BOWLINGGREEN, NOVEMBER 22, 1856.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, Esq.

DEAR SIR: The "Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association" was organized during the summer of 1854, and held its first Fair on an open lot, with no seats and but a temporary shed for the judges, &c., the following October. This, their first effort to encourage the development of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, was successful to a degree not anticipated by the most sanguine of its projectors, and our citizens and farmers entered at once, with a commendable zeal, into a plan already proposed, to purchase suitable grounds and erect appropriate buildings in which to hold State, District, and County Fairs. This movement occasioned the disorganization of the first, and the forming of our present association upon a larger, more liberal, and permanent basis.

A company, organized under the style of the "Fair Ground Association," who, in the spring of 1855, purchased a beautiful site of 12 acres of ground, and erected an amphitheatre, with pleasant seats, to accommodate 5,000 persons, an elegant and roomy promenade, a tasty and convenient centre pavilion, officers rooms, &c., &c., so that, in extent, elegance of design, and convenience, the Warren County Fair Grounds will compare favorably with any in the south-west. On this ground the Second Annual Exhibition of Warren was held in October

1855, which was eminently successful and encouraging to its rapidly increasing patrons. It has been estimated that over 8,000 persons visited our Fair of 1855, while not more than half that number were here in 1854. But to show the constantly increasing interest that is being manifested in this section in regard to the usefulness of such associations, I have only to say that our last Exhibition (1856) doubled in number and quality of entries both the previous Fairs, and that on the last day of the Exhibition alone there could not have been less than 8,000 persons present. The number of fine animals entered, surpassed any thing of the kind ever seen in the Green river country, and the quantity and quality of Domestic Manufactures would have taken no second rank at the World's Fair. During next year there will be other improvements made upon the grounds, such as arranging walks, setting out trees and shrubbery, sodding, &c., &c., which, when complete, will make ours not only the most substantial, but the handsomest grounds in Kentucky. Both associations are in a flourishing condition, and Warren, as well as adjoining counties, are becoming thoroughly awakened to the importance of a higher grade of Agricultural and Mechanical knowledge, and Home Industry is being rewarded with that noble honor which it so justly merits.

The officers of the Agricultural Association for 1856, are—Woodford Dulany, *President*; Jno. M. Sharp and H. P. Murrell, *Vice Presidents*; T. C. Calvert, *Treasurer*; F. C. Herrick, *Secretary*.
F. C. HERRICK, *Secretary*.

CONSTITUTION AND BY LAWS OF THE WARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—TITLE. This Society shall be styled, "THE WARREN COUNTY (Ky.) AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION."

ARTICLE II.—OBJECTS. The objects of this Association shall be, the encouragement and development of Agriculture, including all that pertains to the farm, the garden and the orchard. The improvement of the Mechanic trades, embracing domestic manufactures. The introduction and culture of superior breeds of useful animals; and the advancement of popular intelligence on all these subjects.

ARTICLE III.—METHODS. The methods for the accomplishment of these objects, by this Association, shall be: 1. FAIRS, for the exhibition and sale of such products of the industry of the country, as shall occupy the attention of the Society. 2. By the periodical award of premiums to such, as upon fair and public competition, shall appear worthy to receive them. 3. By the dissemination of useful knowledge upon the subjects that receive our attention, and the award of prizes, to such original Essays, on subjects connected with any department of the Society's labors, as shall be judged worthy of such distinction.

ARTICLE IV.—MEMBERSHIP. Regular membership in this Association, shall be obtained by the payment of five dollars per year, for five years, (commencing with the payment of the first installment.) Life-membership by the payment of *twenty five* dollars at *one time*—and honorary membership by the vote of the Association, or the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors. Provided, however, that membership, with its privileges and responsibilities, shall cease on death or removal from the State.

ARTICLE V.—MEETINGS. There shall be an annual meeting of the Association on the fourth Monday of May, next; and annually thereafter, at the same period of the same month. Called meetings may be held by the order, or at the call of the Board of Directors, upon due public notice; and for reasonable and specific objects. At the annual meetings, the power of the Association over all its affairs, shall be absolute. At called meetings, nothing shall be done, except what was specified in the call.

ARTICLE VI.—MANAGEMENT. The entire management of the affairs of the Association, (except during the meetings of the Association itself,) shall be confided to a Board of *twelve* Directors—seven of these are to be *directly* elected, at each annual meeting, by the members of

the Association. The remaining five are to be Directors, in virtue of their being officers of the Society, as hereinafter provided for. The Board of Directors shall have power to fill any vacancies that may occur between two annual meetings, and shall hold their office until successors are appointed.

ARTICLE VII.—OFFICERS. The members of the Association shall, at their annual meetings, elect from among themselves, a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer; each to serve until his successor is appointed. They shall be ex-officio, members and officers of the Board of Directors; and shall discharge the duties incident to their offices, and such others as shall be assigned them by the Society and the Board of Directors. Any vacancies in these offices shall be filled by the Board.

ARTICLE VIII.—EXHIBITIONS. Every member of the Association shall have the right, without the additional contribution of money, to compete at all Fairs and Exhibitions of the Association, with articles of which he may be real owner. Others, not members, may only have this privilege upon payment of such sum as the Board of Directors may appoint, the amount being previously announced in their Fair bills. No one but the real owner shall exhibit any thing for competition. The Fairs shall be held in or near the town of Bowling-green, and be under the control of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX.—AWARD OF PRIZES. At all the Fairs and Exhibitions of this Association, the premiums and prizes shall be awarded by committees or judges, appointed by the Board of Directors. They shall be given for such articles only, as shall have been sufficiently published beforehand, as admissible to competition. The award of the committee shall be final.

ARTICLE X.—BY LAWS. The Board of Directors shall have power to make any By-Laws for the regulation of the business of the Association, and to form any general regulations for the exhibition of Fairs, they may deem to be necessary, not inconsistent with the Constitution.

ARTICLE XI.—FAIRS. 1. There shall be held by this Association, one regular annual Fair, the expenses of which shall be defrayed out of the regular fund of the Association. 2. Occasional Fairs may be held, at the option and under the management of the Board of Directors, provided the expenses be provided for without touching the regular fund of the Association.

ARTICLE XII.—CHANGE OF CONSTITUTION. This Constitution may be changed, altered or amended, only at an annual meeting, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

BY-LAWS.

QUORUMS. At an annual meeting, the members present, shall be a quorum of the Association for business. At a called meeting, at least twenty members must be present to do business. At meetings of the Board of Directors *five* shall be necessary to transact business.

PRESIDENT. The President of the Association shall preside, when present, at all meetings of the Board and of the Association. In his absence, the Vice Presidents, in the order of their appointment, shall preside. In the absence of all these officers, any member of the Association may be called to preside at its meetings, and any member of the Board at its sittings.

SECRETARY. 1. The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Association, at its annual and its called meetings; as also of those of the Board of Directors, and shall, upon request of the Board or its presiding officer, furnish copies of any portion thereof.

2. All the records, documents, reports and other papers of the Association, except such as pertain to the office of Treasurer, shall be securely kept by him; and shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors.

3. He shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose, the name of every member of the Association.

4. He shall give timely notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Association, and of the Board of Directors.

5. He shall, at every Fair, enroll the name, under its appropriate department, of every person competing for a premium; and the article exhibited therefor; and in the same book, shall record the decision of the judges.

6. He may be removed at any time, by a vote of a majority of the whole Board.

7. He shall deliver to his successor, all the records, documents and other property of the Association in his possession.

8. He shall receive for his services such remuneration as the Board of Directors shall judge to be proper.

9. He shall collect all moneys due the Association, and pay them over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor.

TREASURER. 1. All the money of the Association shall be committed to his safe keeping, and shall be paid out and accounted for according to the order of the Board.

2. He shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements, and shall, at least once a year, and oftener if required, settle his accounts with the Board. This settlement to be submitted to the Board at its annual meetings

3. He shall deliver to his successor in office, all the books, moneys and papers of the Association in his possession. He may be removed at any time by vote of a majority of the whole Board.

4. He shall receive such remuneration for his services as the Board may judge to be proper.

GENERAL REGULATIONS. 1. No member shall withdraw his membership, short of the five years, except by consent of the Board; and no one in arrears with his annual subscription shall compete for a premium.

2. The Board may expel any member from the Association for rude, disorderly or ungentlemanly behavior, at any of the Fairs or Meetings of the Association.

3. Intoxicating drinks shall not be sold or drank upon the grounds of the Fair, during exhibitions.

4. The Board shall appoint such subordinate officers as, in its judgment, may be needed to preserve order during a Fair.

5. Every article or animal upon the grounds of the Fair, shall, during the continuance of exhibition, be under the control of the Board.

6. No loose or unbroke animal shall be admitted into, or remain upon the open grounds of the Fair, during the exhibition, except by consent of the Board.

7. Nothing shall be admitted to compete, unless the intention or wish to do so be made known to the Secretary by nine o'clock, A. M., of the day of its exhibition.

8. No animal that has taken a premium from this Association, after its maturity, and no inanimate article that has once taken a premium, shall afterwards compete for one.

9. When but a *single* article is exhibited for prizes, under any one of our classifications, no premium shall be awarded unless the judges shall be of opinion that such article is possessed of such marked excellence as to deserve the distinction.

10. Pedigrees, with the names and ages of animals exhibited for premiums, if used at all, must be handed to the Secretary before the exhibition, but shall not be made known to others until after the award.

11. No one shall act as judge, if related to the parties exhibiting.

12. Judges shall be appointed by the Board, at least two months previous to the Fair, and notified of their appointment by the Secretary.

13. The decision of the judges shall be announced, when made, by affixing to the article successfully competing, a bow of *blue ribbon*, and by proclamation.

14. The Board shall annually appoint some person to deliver, during the Fair, an address, connected with the objects of the Association.

15. Articles exhibited for premiums, must be exhibited by *numbers*, of which the Secretary shall keep a register.

16. The owner of stock shall hand to the groom a memorandum of the age the animal to be exhibited, to be by him presented to the judges when the exhibition is to be made.

17. The President shall, immediately after each Fair, make a report to the Board of all premiums awarded, to be by them published, if deemed expedient.

18. Members of the Association shall have the privilege of entering the Fair Grounds at all exhibitions, without the payment of admittance fees. The evidence of this right to gatekeepers shall be the ticket of the Secretary. This privilege, however, shall not be enjoyed if the member be in arrears to the Association.

19. Persons not members, shall be charged for competing for premiums as follows:

For a premium of \$5 and less,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2 00
For a premium of over \$5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

20. All premiums of *five* dollars and upwards shall be paid in *plate*. All under five dollars, in gold coin, or the articles specified in the bill.

21. All indications of ownership are to be rigidly excluded from articles competing for premiums.

22. Sales at auction, for the benefit of those who may desire to dispose of their articles or stock, will be made daily at the amphitheatre, during the recess for dinner. Those wishing an auctioneer, will make it known to the Secretary.

23. Competition at our Fairs shall be open to *all the world*.

TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FOR 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY, IN 1857.

Though, in consequence of the great drouth in 1856, that year was one of short crops and small profits to farmers, and though the winter of 1856-7 was one of great severity, and though at the annual meeting there was no Legislature in session to attract persons to the capital, still the attendance of members of the society was such as to declare that a deep interest was still taken in its operation and future success.

Many gentlemen of intelligence, wealth, and high character, were present from various portions of the State, and renewing their membership took active and interested participation in the proceedings of the society. All of its deliberations were conducted with the utmost order and decorum, all the proceedings were pleasant and harmonious, and all seemed united for the promotion of the greatest interests of a common country. It was at once a happy occasion for the obliteration of past animosities, for the formation of future acquaintance, and for the re-union of long tried friends. When the vote for final adjournment was taken, it was not without regret from many that a separation should come so soon.

The annual meeting of the "KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY" convened at Frankfort on Wednesday, January 14th, 1857, organizing at the State Capitol, in the Representatives' Hall. At 10 o'clock, A. M., BRUTUS J. CLAY, Esq., President, took the chair, and proceeded to address the society as follows:

PRESIDENT CLAY'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN: I congratulate you upon again meeting you at Frankfort, the Capital of the State, for the purpose of electing officers of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, to serve the ensuing year, as provided for in the charter establishing said Society. This is an institution which it is most peculiarly the duty of the farmer and mechanic to cherish and support, to build up and sustain. As the Society is not yet placed upon a firm and permanent basis, I had hoped there would have been a very large attendance upon this occasion—an occasion so important to the farming interest of the State. For, it must be remembered, that the appropriation made by the last Legislature will expire with the present year, and for the purpose of procuring additional appropriations for future years, it is necessary for those for whose special benefit this Society was established to take a lively part in its proceedings, and manifest to the people the deep and abiding interest they have in its continuance. From my experience in these matters, which is not a little, I regard it as perfectly futile to attempt to keep up this Association without Legislative aid. Its migratory character will prevent a great many from becoming permanent members. Its exhibitions will be held at distant and remote parts of the State—too far for many to attend—and as many will withdraw their names in consequence thereof, necessarily it will depend upon those near by for aid and support, which is a condition too precarious and uncertain for its friends to embark in with confidence of its stability and success.

It does seem to me, gentlemen, that the example set us, from the days of Washington to the present time, ought to be sufficient to convince the most skeptical of the great advantages to be derived from such associations. In our early history there was formed in the city of Philadelphia an association for the purpose of aiding agriculture and increasing the agricultural productions of the United States, by the very patriots of the Revolution. The Colonies at that time, (now the United States,) with a population of three millions of people, had just emerged from a seven years' war with one of the most powerful nations of the world—Great Britain—with a population of over thirty millions. After a successful struggle, peace was made in 1783. Notwithstanding the finances of the country were exhausted, and individual fortunes wrecked and nearly destroyed by the constant drain for money to carry on that glorious struggle for independence, yet these brave men, who had fought the battles of our independence, not leaving it to individual enterprise, but again in two years banded themselves together that their united means and efforts might serve the country, and add to its revenues by increasing its agricultural productions. This association was formed in February, 1785, and elected for its President Samuel Powell, of Philadelphia, who retained his position for nearly twenty years, until his death, when a successor was elected. Enrolled among its members were the names of Thomas Mifflin, George Clymer, Wm. Rush, Humphrey Marshall, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Thomas Fitzsimons, James Wilson, Geo. Washington, and Nathaniel Greene, and many other names which adorn the pages of history. The association offered gold and silver medals as a reward of merit for the best treatise based upon experiments of rotation of crops, so as to improve instead of exhausting the soil; the best plan to recover old worn out fields within the reach of the common farmer; the best plan to cultivate the various crops so as to produce the greatest yield per acre, such as Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c., as well as the best domestic animals for the use of the farmer. Again, we see the United States, through one of the departments of Government, the Patent Office, making large yearly appropriations for the purchase of various cuttings and seeds of plants, and cereals from foreign countries, as well as from distant parts of our own, for general distribution, to ascertain in what locality the climate and soil will suit each, and produce the best return for the labor of the farmer. But, gentlemen, the operations of the Patent Office Department are slow and tedious, and extend over so vast a region, with various and different soils and climates, that even with an equitable distribution, but small must be the benefit to accrue to Kentucky. It is therefore necessary we should put our own shoulders to the wheel—attend to our own immediate business—make our own experiments upon our own soil, upon a much larger scale

than we can possibly suppose the General Government will ever do for us, if we expect Kentucky to take her position in the first rank of the great agricultural States of this Union.

Then there is the United States Agricultural Society, headed by a noble son of Massachusetts, holding on this very day in the city of Washington its annual meeting, which is dispensing blessings through the Northern States by holding its annual exhibitions, and offering rewards for the improvement of agriculture, and raising of better breeds of domestic animals. Indeed, all, or nearly all, of the New England States have their State Agricultural Societies, and Massachusetts in particular, which has more wealth, per capita, than any State in the Union—has her Board of Agriculture as a part and parcel of her government, by which her Legislature collects and publishes for the benefit of her citizens all statistics and other matter appertaining to agriculture; notwithstanding a large portion of her citizens are engaged in manufactures and commerce, and probably send forth upon the broad ocean more ships and sailors for the fisheries than any State in the Union. Then there is New York, the largest State in the confederacy, now numbering three millions four hundred and seventy thousand souls, more than all the Colonies united during the Revolutionary struggle. Within her borders lies the great city of New York, the emporium of America, having one of the finest harbors in the world, and engaged largely in commerce and manufactures. Yet her Legislature has done more to foster and encourage the great interest of agriculture within her limits than any State in the Union. She has probably the oldest agricultural society among the States, and has not only liberally endowed that institution, but has gone one step farther—she has recently erected in the city of Albany a large and spacious geological and agricultural hall, at a cost of \$40,000, and has appropriated \$40,000 more for a farm and agricultural college.

These facts, it seems to me, ought to convince every Kentuckian of the propriety of sustaining this association. Now let us come a little nearer home: Here is the State of Ohio on our northern border; she is a junior member of this confederacy, by ten years, than Kentucky. Admitted into the Union in 1802, she has now a population of 2,215,750, and her property is worth \$860,877,354, according to the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. Kentucky has a population of 1,086,587, and her property is valued at \$411,000,198. It will thus be seen that Ohio has double the population and wealth of Kentucky, and is yet ten years the younger State. She has her County and State Societies—one as an auxiliary to the other, and all handsomely endowed out of the public treasury. She likewise has her Agricultural College now in successful operation in the city of Cleveland; thereby giving an impetus to agriculture by offering a collegiate education to the young farmer suitable to his calling.

The States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Missouri are all making rapid strides in husbandry, and all have State Agricultural Societies. Even the old States of Virginia and South Carolina, suffering through bad culture until large tracts of country have become barren and wastes, and a large portion of their citizens have emigrated to fill up the new States West, are at last awakened up from their long sleep, and their neglect of proper encouragement to the husbandman, and are now engaged in forming Agricultural Societies with ample means to stimulate the tiller of the soil to regain, by good management, that which they have lost by bad. Last, though not least, California, but a few years a member of the Union, held her State Fair at San Jose last fall, and it is said the exhibition would have been creditable to any of the older States.

What now is the position of Kentucky? She was admitted into the Union in 1792 as a sovereign and independent State, thereby dissolving the ties that bound her to her old mother, Virginia, and taking the reins of government in her own hands. It has now been a space of sixty four years without a State Agricultural Society aided by her government, or any legislative act for the protection and encouragement of agriculture, that I am aware of. This fact published to the world, will it not make your cheek tinge with shame, and humble a little your Kentucky pride? I would not now mention it, if I were not speaking to Kentuckians. Kentucky has advanced in power and wealth, it is true; but not with those rapid strides which those sisters lying North of us have. There must be a cause for this. Are her people less energetic or enterprising? Is her soil less fertile than theirs? No, sirs; no. There are advan-

tages which they have that do not belong to Kentucky. If you will cast your eye over the map of the United States, you will see that we are bounded on the north, east, south and south-west by a tier of States either extending to the Great Lakes, the Atlantic Ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico; thereby giving the advantages of foreign commerce, and of manufactures, its twin sister. Those on the Lakes seeking an outlet through the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence river to the broad ocean. A ship may load at Chicago and deliver her cargo at London or Liverpool. They likewise have the inland carrying trade from the East, the great centre of commerce, to the far Western States, enriching themselves by the tolls upon their canals and railroads. This Kentucky is cut off from competing for by the great barriers on her Eastern borders, the Allegheny Mountains. Kentucky, then, from her isolated position, is more peculiarly an agricultural State than any in the Union. She can have no ships, no sailors, no commerce, having no bays or harbors for the purpose. What, then, must she do to employ and give sustenance to the million of inhabitants she now has within her borders? *She must pursue AGRICULTURE*, and agriculture alone. History teaches us that a fertile soil well cultivated is far preferable to make a people wealthy and happy, to gold and silver mines with a barren soil. Then, gentlemen, we have the elements of prosperity—we have a rich and fertile soil, probably as good as God ever gave. Let us direct our energies in the right way—let us foster and sustain this Society and kindred associations. Let me entreat you to redouble your exertions; talk one to another; convince the farmers of this Commonwealth that tilling the soil is an honorable occupation, and the true road to wealth and happiness, and I will guarantee they will send members to the next Legislature willing to pass acts for the encouragement and protection of the great interest of Kentucky.

From the benefit resulting from our local and county societies, we have improved our stock to such an extent, that we stand in the first rank of States in that respect; as a proof of which I will refer you to the written reports published through the northern papers of delegates from various associations from the East to ours, in which they say, the State Exhibition at Paris last fall, was the finest exhibition of cattle ever had in the United States, and as good as any ever held in England, judging from the information of those who have attended like exhibitions in that country. These delegates are themselves breeders of fine cattle, and if they have any prejudice at all, it must be against this admission, and as to other fine stock, it is universally admitted to have been very superior. It is necessary for the interest of Kentucky that she should maintain the high stand she now occupies. We have a vast trade in all kinds of live stock, at high prices. In the great West, there is a vast region to be filled up with people, and be supplied with every description of stock for a long time to come. Many States are competing with us for this trade. *Kentucky must retain it*, and by doing so will add vastly to the wealth of her citizens. We must have annual State Exhibitions, so as to bring our fine stock prominently before the country, and add a stimulus to those engaged in rearing it, by giving handsome premiums at our Fairs. I take for granted that whatever adds to individual wealth adds to the aggregate wealth of the State—hence all are benefitted.

We have a State government with ramifications. We have a certain amount of money to raise to support that government. The usual mode is to levy a certain per cent. upon the whole to raise the amount required, and it follows, as a matter of course, that if the aggregate wealth is greater our taxation is less, and if the wealth of the State is small, then our taxes must be increased; so we see each is benefitted, no matter whether he be rich or poor.

A few words more in regard to the finances of the Society, and I am done. The receipts into the treasury, from all sources, as will be seen from the Treasurer's report, which will be presented to you presently, are over \$11,000. The expenditures are very nearly the same amount. There are probably a few outstanding claims unliquidated, for stationery, &c., but we have plate on hand which was not distributed at our Fair as premiums, as was intended, in some instances money being given instead, and some other property, whose value is probably equal to all outstanding debts. We may therefore conclude we are not in debt. The annual income of the Society is to be guessed at, to a great extent, and the officers are unable to determine, with anything like precision, to what extent they may carry their expenditures,

so as to be met by their receipts. The officers of the Society were anxious to make as large and ample accommodation for their exhibition as their limited means would allow, to meet the just expectations of the community. We were therefore compelled to make quite large improvements in the grounds of the Bourbon Society, which had been so kind as to offer her grounds and fixtures free of cost. Upon examination we deemed it necessary to make the improvement we did to accommodate the crowd, which we expected to be much larger than had been in the habit of attending the Exhibitions of that Association. We, however, sold to that Society, after our Exhibition, all the improvements we put upon the grounds, at a price we deemed reasonable and right.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me urge upon you the importance in selecting your officers for the next year, of putting in working men—those who are not only capable but willing to spend a little of their time, and money too, for the general good.

At the conclusion of the President's address, the Recording Secretary and Treasurer being absent, A. G. Hodges and P. Swigert were appointed to fill their places temporarily.

Mr. Mallory, of Oldham, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered the President for the able and eloquent address delivered this morning, and that a copy be furnished by him to the Secretary for publication.

Mr. R. W. Scott, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, made a report, which was, on motion, received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes, and the thanks of the Society tendered him for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of Corresponding Secretary during the past year. [This paper may be found, entire, on pages 66, 67, 68 and 69 of this report.]

Mr. Moore, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz :

Resolved, That Charles S. Brent, Wm. G. Talbott, and R. W. Scott be appointed a Committee to audit accounts of the Treasurer of this Society, and report to the next Board of Directors, and that the report be published, in full, in the *Farm Journal*.

On motion of Mr. O'Bannon, of Jefferson, the Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz :

President—BRUTUS J. CLAY.

Vice Presidents—R. A. ALEXANDER, of First District ; J. A. TOMLINSON, of Second District ; A. J. ANDERSON, of Third District.

Directors—L. J. Bradford, of First District ; Lucius Desha, of First District ; Harrison Thompson, of First District ; D. W. Jones, of Second District ; J. R. Hughes, of Second District ; Joseph A. Moore, of Second District ; John M. Sharp, of Third District ; Wm. S. Elam, of Third District ; C. H. Powell, of Third District.

Mr. B. Gratz, of Lexington, moved the following resolution, which was adopted, viz :

Resolved, That the annual members be requested to pay their dues to the Treasurer by the first Monday in May of each year.

Mr. Moore, of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz :

Resolved, That delegates from all County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky, be requested to meet in Frankfort, on the first Tuesday in March next, to harmonize and fix the time for holding the Fairs of the respective Societies.

Mr. Mallory, of Jefferson, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz :

Resolved, That the President and Board of Directors enquire into the propriety of offering as premiums copies of "*The Farm Journal*," to as great an extent as they may deem it expedient.

Resolved, That the Directors of each of the County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky, are hereby recommended and requested to offer copies of "*The Western Farm Journal*," (the organ of this Society,) as premiums, at their respective Fairs.

Capt. John Cunningham, of Bourbon, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due to, and are hereby tendered Gov. Morehead, for the very able address delivered by him at its first Annual Fair, at Paris, Ky.

Mr. R. W. Scott, of Franklin, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz :

Resolved, That the respective County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky, are hereby requested to cause to be delivered, at each of their respective Fairs in the ensuing year, a public address in favor of Legislative aid to agriculture, and especially in aid of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

The Society then adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS, FOR 1857.

The gentlemen who composed the Board for 1856 having discharged their arduous duties with fidelity and ability, it was thought best by the Society to avail themselves of their experience by re-electing a majority of them for 1858, and all of the officers which were elected accepted the positions to which they were invited.

Such of their proceedings as may be of interest to the members of the Society, or to others, is given herewith.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society at the Capital Hotel, on the evening of the 14th January at 7 o'clock, the following gentlemen were present, viz:

B. J. Clay, President; J. A. Tomlinson, Vice President; Lucius Desha, J. A. Moore, D. W. Jones, C. H. Powell, Directors.

The President announced that there was a quorum present, and that the first business before the Board was the election of a Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer.

R. W. Scott, of Franklin, was re-elected Corresponding Secretary.

T. P. A. Bibb, of Frankfort, Recording Secretary.

James W. Tate, of Frankfort, Treasurer.

Mr. Desha, of Harrison, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the selection of the *time* and *place* of holding the next Annual State Fair be postponed until the meeting of this Board on the first Tuesday in March next, in the city of Frankfort.

R. W. Scott and A. G. Hodges were appointed a committee to obtain the proper bonds from the Secretary and Treasurer, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties; and that said committee report the bonds to the next meeting of this Board in March

Mr. Desha, of Harrison, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That this Board will, as far as practicable, aid the publishers of "THE FARM JOURNAL," by introducing for the smaller premiums handsomely bound copies of that work.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet again on the first Tuesday in March next, in the city of Frankfort.

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MARCH, 1857.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, held in the Agricultural Room over the Executive Office in Frankfort, in accordance with previous adjournment, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1857, the following officers were present, viz:

Brutus J. Clay, President; Lucius Desha, L. J. Bradford, Harrison Thompson, Jos. A. Moore, Daniel W. Jones, John M. Sharp, W. S. Elam, and J. R. Hughes, Directors, who, being a quorum, proceeded to business.

The committee appointed to take the bonds of the Treasurer and Secretary, reported that the Secretary, T. P. A. Bibb, had executed bond, with P. Swigert and R. H. Crittenden as sureties; and the Treasurer, J. W. Tate, had given bond, with G. H. Jett and W. W. Hawkins as sureties; which bonds had been delivered to the President of the Society.

It was resolved that the Vice Presidents are not members of the Board.

All persons present were allowed the privilege of making suggestions as to the place of holding the next Annual Fair.

On ballot, Henderson was selected as the place, and the second Tuesday in October, 1857, as the time of holding the next Annual Fair.

J. G. Holloway, G. M. Priest, J. D. Hatch, J. J. Towles, and W. A. Towles, were appointed a committee to superintend the erection of all appropriate buildings on the Fair Grounds of the Henderson, Hopkins and Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association—the committee to be under the superintendence of the President, and to comply with his directions.

The committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's account, for 1856, reported that they had discharged that duty, and the same as published on pages 63, 64, 65, and 66 of this Report, is correct, and sustained by all the proper vouchers.

On motion, Robert W. Scott, T. P. A. Bibb, and James W. Tate were appointed a committee to ask the General Assembly to purchase the portrait of Daniel Boone.

On the suggestion of R. W. Scott, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the general success and prosperity of those engaged in Agricultural pursuits at the present day would be greatly promoted by higher intelligence and more thorough acquaintance with all the branches of learning which relate to that profession; and, whereas, many of the States of the Union have already endowed Agricultural Schools and Colleges, and have established Model and Experimental Farms at the public expense, greatly to the edification and improvement of the farming population, and thereby greatly to the benefit of the whole community. Therefore,

Resolved, That the next Legislature of Kentucky be and they are hereby requested to take similar wise and liberal action on this subject, and that we respectfully recommend it to the favorable consideration of the people of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Sharp, it was

Resolved, That the first premium, in class A, one year old, as contended for by Mr. W. R. Estill, be awarded to him *ex gratia*, but this award is not to be taken as a precedent, or in any ways weakening the rule in such cases provided.

Mr. D. W. Jones offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the grateful acknowledgments of this Society are hereby tendered to the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, of the United States Senate, for his kind remembrance, evinced by sending numerous packages of seeds which have been distributed among the members of this Society, and others.

On the suggestion of Mr. A. J. Anderson, Vice President, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the wanton destruction of small birds, of various kinds, allows the increase of numerous insects which destroy the fruits and crops of the farmer; and, whereas, the killing of animals and fowls, known as game, is causing the rapid disappearance of the entire races. Therefore,

Resolved, That the next Legislature of Kentucky be and is hereby requested to pass such laws as in their judgment shall be best calculated to remedy the evil complained of.

On motion of J. R. Hughes, it was

Resolved, That the newspapers of Frankfort and other places, which have gratuitously published the notices and proceedings of this Society, are entitled to the grateful recollection of all its members.

B. J. Clay, L. Desha, and R. W. Scott, were appointed a committee to purchase the premiums for the next Fair.

B. J. Clay, L. Desha, R. W. Scott, and R. A. Alexander, were appointed a committee to arrange the Premium List for the next Fair, for publication, and to transact all business necessary to carry on the Fair of the Society at Henderson.

The following committee on Pedigrees of Stock, to be exhibited at the next State Fair was appointed—J. Warren Grigsby, John Cunningham, A. G. Bacon, Thos. Martin, and H. W. Faris.

The Board then proceeded to adopt the following By-Laws.

OF THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT.

1. At all meetings of the Society, or Board of Directors, the President shall exercise the usual duties of that office. All motions shall be addressed to him, and upon every vote he shall declare the sense of the meeting, and in the event of a tie, give the casting vote. He shall have power to call special meetings of the Society, or Board, a notice of which shall be published, at least ten days before the meeting, by the Recording Secretary.

2. In the absence of the President, from any cause, from any meeting, one of the Vice Presidents shall take the chair. If it so happens that the President and Vice Presidents are all absent, the members shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

1. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Society, and keep the same, or such as may be of importance. He shall prepare and super-

intend the publication of Reports of Fairs held, and also prepare the Annual Report to the Annual Meeting of the Society, and shall prepare the Report to the biennial General Assembly of Kentucky.

2. He shall superintend and keep in order the Agricultural Room in Frankfort, and take charge of all books, seeds, &c., and specimens to the cabinet, and other contributions to the Society, and arrange the same, and distribute such seeds and books as shall be intended for that purpose.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

1. Shall attend the meetings of the Board and keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Board and of the Society, and shall, upon request of the Board, or of the presiding officer, furnish copies of any portion of them.

2. All the records, documents and reports, and other papers of the Society, except such as belong to the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, shall be securely kept by him, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board.

3. He shall register in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the name of every member of the Society.

4. He shall give timely notice of the time and place of the meetings of the Society, and also of the Board, whenever called meetings are ordered.

5. He shall, at every Fair, enrol, under its appropriate department, the name of every person competing for a premium, and the kind of article exhibited therefor, and shall, in the same book, record the decision of the Judges.

6. He may be removed at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

7. He shall deliver to his successor all the records, documents, reports and other papers and property of the Society in his possession.

THE TREASURER.

1. All the money of the Society shall be committed to his safe keeping, and all money due to the Society shall be collected and accounted for by him, and shall be paid out upon and according to the orders of the presiding officer, countersigned by the Recording Secretary.

2. He shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements, and shall, at least once a year, and oftener if required, settle his accounts with the Board—this settlement to be submitted to the Society at its annual meeting.

3. He shall hand to his successor in office all the books, moneys, and papers of the Society in his possession; and he may be removed at the pleasure of the Board.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. An Executive Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board, to consist of not less than three nor more than five, whose duty it shall be to make all the preparations for holding Fairs, to appoint

Marshals, Gate-Keepers, and such other subordinate officers as they may deem necessary.

2. They shall make a report of their proceedings, when required by the Board; and always after a Fair without special requirement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. A person desiring to become a member must do so ten days before the Fair.

2. A person not a member may compete for a premium by the payment of five dollars.

3. The sale of spirituous liquors, betting or gambling, on the Fair Grounds, are positively prohibited.

The Treasurer was directed to place at interest the \$5,000 appropriated by the State, when drawn from the Treasury.

Ordered, that the Treasurer pay B. J. Clay, account, \$92 50, money advanced by him to R. W. Scott, (and paid out for the Society.)

The Committee of Directors herein before appointed, were directed to contract for the printing of the Premium List, as agreed upon.

A Premium List for the Annual Fair was agreed upon and ordered to be printed.

The following Committee on Pedigrees, at the ensuing State Fair, was appointed, viz: J. Warren Grigsby, John Cunningham, A. G. Bacon, Thomas Martin, and H. W. Faris.

The Board authorized the Recording Secretary and Treasurer to appoint assistants at the Fair, if they deemed it necessary.

The Board then adjourned.

T. P. A. BIBB, *Recording Secretary*.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1857.

The Board of Directors met at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Louisville. Present—B. J. Clay, J. R. Hughes, D. W. Jones, L. J. Bradford, W. S. Elam, and H. Thompson.

Mr. Clay communicated to the Board the resignation of T. P. A. Bibb, Recording Secretary, on the — day of August.

On motion and second, Robert W. Scott was appointed Recording Secretary in place of T. P. A. Bibb, with authority to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary.

On motion and second, committees were appointed to attend the Ohio and Indiana and St. Louis Fairs.

The Treasurer was directed to send tickets of membership to all persons who had paid the fees of membership for 1857.

Entries for exhibition and consignments to the State Fair at Henderson, may be made with W. E. Milton, of Louisville, and consignments to Allen & Bell, of Henderson.

On motion and second, it was unanimously agreed that the Board offer the following premiums for Tobacco in May, 1858, viz :

Upon Cigar Tobacco, \$50; upon Manufacturing Tobacco, \$50; upon Cutting Tobacco, \$50; upon Shipping Tobacco, \$50. All to be exhibited by the producers, in Louisville, on the first Wednesday in May, 1858.

On motion and second, Messrs. L. J. Bradford, Jos. A. Moore, and Chas. H. Powell, were appointed to select awarding committees, and to designate the place in Louisville where said exhibition shall take place.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

R. W. SCOTT, *Rec. Secretary.*

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AT HENDERSON,

OCTOBER 13TH TO 17TH, 1857.

Present—B. J. Clay, H. Thompson, Lucius Desha, W. S. Elam, and D. W. Jones.

Ordered, That the Secretary cause to be published and circulated three hundred extra copies of the Western Farm Journal, which shall contain the awards at the Second State Fair, and the Address of Hon. L. W. Powell.

Ordered, That the salary of James W. Tate, Treasurer, be three hundred dollars, and of Robert W. Scott, as Recording Secretary, be the same.

On motion and second, a preamble and resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Henderson, the Henderson, Hopkins and Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, &c., were unanimously adopted, and directed to be published in the Henderson newspapers.

R. W. SCOTT, *Rec. Secretary.*

[illegible]

Judges.

Wm. H. Wilson, Harrison county.
 Thos. Cunningham, Bourbon county.
 Arch. Wilson, Nelson county.
 J. H. Goff, Clarke county.
 Dr. A. H. Wall, Mason county.

Alternates.

Chas. Bright, Woodford county.
 John Hall, Shelby county.
 Robert Stone, Madison county.
 Dr. J. C. Maxwell, Marion county.
 J. G. Taylor, Henry county.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock, four years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best Fat Bullock, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Fat Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, four years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best Fat Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, three years old and under four,	15 00
Second best Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, three years old and under four,	10 00
Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, two years old and under three,	10 00
Second best Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, two years old and under three,	5 00
Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, one year old and under two,	5 00
Fat Cow, over four years old,	15 00
Second best fat Cow over four years old,	10 00

WORK OXEN.

Yoke of Oxen for work, four years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen for work, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Yoke of Oxen for work, under four years old,	15 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen for work, under four years old,	10 00

MILCH COWS.

Best Milch Cow,	20 00
Second best Milch Cow,	10 00

Judges.

Lewis Rhem, Jefferson county.
 Ben. Sudduth, Clarke county.
 Isaac Stone, Nelson county.
 Nath F. Strange, Warren county.
 Nelson Prewitt, Montgomery county.

Alternates.

Samuel Williams, Henderson county.
 George Proctor, Union county.
 Rice Dulin, Christian county.
 I. Shelby Todd, Shelby county.
 Wm. Wood, Logan county.

AYRSHIRE AND HEREFORD.—BULLS.

Three years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best three years old and upwards,	10 00
Two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best two years old and under three,	10 00
One year old,	10 00
Second best one year old,	5 00

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Three years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best three years old and upwards,	10 00
Two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best two years old and under three,	10 00
One year old,	10 00
Second best one year old,	5 00

Judges.

John B. Cobbill, Henderson.
 William Bell, Owensboro.
 J. P. Gay, Winchester.
 John Fee, Augusta.
 Josiah Chenault, Richmond.

Judges.

Jeremiah Duncan, Baris.
 William Bethet, Elizabethtown.
 Robert Alves, Henderson.
 Thomas Hatfield, Franklin.
 Alfred Johnson, Murray.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

[illegible]

Five fat Sheep of any breed, - - - - -	15 00
Second best five fat Sheep of any breed, - - - - -	10 00

Thos. R. Brown, Springfield.
Jas. Kinslear, Dry Ridge, Grant county.
E. M. Covington, Bowlinggreen.

Nath. McDaniel, Winchester-
Sanders Eves, Sacramento, Muh. county.
W. M. Irvin, Danville.

[illegible]

F. J. Gray, Cynthiaana.
Joseph Miller, Hodgenville.
James Calloway, Eminence.

Wm. B. Woodruff, Henderson.
Wm. A. Bradshaw, Owensboro.
Eli McLean, South Union.

[illegible]

Jno. M. Wakefield, Glenville, Kentucky.
Jacob Vanmetre, Matteau, Illinois.
Jas. H. Drane, Eminence, Kentucky.

Wm. T. Barrett, Henderson.
L Churchill, Morganfield
Dr. Jno. King, Russellville.

BOARDS.

[illegible]

Sow over two years old, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Sow two years old, - - - - -	10 00
Sow one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00

Second best Sow one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Sow six months old and under one year, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Sow six months old and under one year, - - - - -	5 00
Pair of Pigs under six months old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best pair of Pigs under six months old, - - - - -	5 00

FAT HOGS.

Five fat Hogs, - - - - -	15 00
Second best five fat Hogs, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

Charles Grundy, Springfield.
 Robt. Floyd, Louisville.
 Waller Chenault, Richmond.
 John Martin, Winchester.
 Thos. Lillard, Danville.

Alternates.

Saml. Williams, Henderson.
 Harvey Gatewood, Mt. Sterling.
 Miles Kelly, Bowlinggreen.
 Edward Taylor, Louisville.
 Andrew Chenault, Mt. Sterling.

CLASS D.—HORSES.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old under and two, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Mare,* four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Mare three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old under four, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year, - - - - -	5 00

*Aged Mares not required to be breeders.

Judges.

J. Warren Grigsby, Danville.
 David Howett, Mt. Sterling.
 James Bascom, Greenville.
 S. T. Drane, Eminence.
 S. W. Brents, Bowlinggreen.

Alternates.

Saml. Steele, Frankfort.
 George Payne, Morganfield.
 B. R. Jenkins, Liberty.
 Elias Dorsey, Louisville.
 Wm. L. Sudduth, Sharpsburg.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00

Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	- - - - -	5 00

Judges.

Wm. Lancaster, Lebanon.
Wm. L. Tarkington, Danville.
Warren B. Rogers, Paris.
John Hall, Shelbyville.

Alternates.

John Giltner, Paris.
Maxwell Stevenson, Russellville.
Joshua Hopkins, Springfield.
Peter Funk, Louisville.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old,	- - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	- - - - -	5 00

Judges.

John Cunningham, Paris.
David Heath, Danville.
Robert Mallory, Lagrange.
William T. Hieronymous, Franklin.
Richard Bacon, Paducah.

Alternates.

John H. Wakefield, Glenville.
William S. Rogers, Paris.
John Funk, Henderson.
Elias Dorsey, Louisville.
David Dills, Cynthiana.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old,	- - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	- - - - -	5 00
Gelding, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	20 00
Second best Gelding, four years old and upwards,	- - - - -	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	15 00
Second best Gelding, three years old and under four,	- - - - -	10 00
Gelding, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Second best Gelding, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	5 00

Pair of Match Horses,	30 00
Second best pair of Match Horses,	15 00
Pair of Match Mares,	20 00
Second best pair of Match Mares,	10 00

All animals over two years old, will be required to be exhibited in harness.

Judges.

Samuel B. Thomas, Elizabethtown.
S. J. McNairy, Greenville.
John S. Hoskins, Lancaster.
Dr. L. Powell, Louisville.
John S. Barlow, Glasgow.

Alternates.

W. R. Estill, Lexington.
Samuel Wing, Owensboro.
Martin Rucker, Henderson.
John S. Williams, Mt. Sterling.
F. Lockett Hall, Owensboro.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, four year old and upwards,	25 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	5 00
Stallion, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Stallion, under one year old,	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards,	25 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upwards,	15 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	20 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	15 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	5 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00
Second best Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Gelding, four years old and upwards,	20 00
Second best Gelding, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four,	15 00
Second best Gelding, three years old and under four,	10 00
Gelding, two years old and under three,	10 00
Second best Gelding, two years old and under three,	5 00

Judges.

John R. Jones, Bloomfield.
J. Taylor Bradford, Augusta.
Benjamin Covington, Bowlinggreen.
Dr. Broadnax, Pewee Valley.
Dr. P. Thompson, Henderson.

Alternates.

Dr. D. R. Haggard, Burksville.
Parker Craig, Lexington.
A. C. Barrow, Winchester.
Nicholas B. Bosley, Owensboro.
Stephen B. Brown, Springfield.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion of any age,	25 00
Mare of any age,	25 00

Judges.

W. S. Buford, Woodford county.
Jacob Embry, Fayette county.
Wm. Goddard, Kenton county.
James A. Beasley, Garrard county.
Henry Giltner, Franklin county.

Alternates.

A. M. Rutledge, Hawkerville, Tenn.
J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln county.
David Howell, Montgomery county.
S. T. Drane, Shelby county.
Wm. Ragland, Bath county.

CLASS E.—MULES.

Horse Mule, three years old and upwards,	\$25 00
Second best Horse Mule, three years old and upwards,	15 00
Horse Mule, two years old and under three,	20 00
Second best Horse Mule, two years old and under three,	10 00
Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	15 00

Second best Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Horse Mule, under one year,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Horse Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mare Mule, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
Second best Mare Mule, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Mare Mule, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Mare Mule, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Mare Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Five two year old Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
Second best five two year old Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Pair of broke Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best pair of broke Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges.

C. M. Gibbons, Augusta.
 Silas Evans, Lexington.
 James Spaulding, Springfield.
 Henry Smith, Dripping Spring.
 J. D. Harbison, Shelbyville.

Alternates.

Ben Rodgers, Paris.
 Jackson McLean, Henderson.
 C. Price, Nicholasville.
 D. S. Maxwell, Lebanon.
 Wm. A. Meriwether, Louisville.

CLASS F.—ASSES.

JACKS.

Jack, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25 00
Second best Jack, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Jack, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Jack, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Jack, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jack, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

JENNETS.

Jennet, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
Second best Jennet, four years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Jennet, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Jennet, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Jennet, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jennet, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Jennet, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jennet, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges.

Stephen C. Brown, Springfield.
 Ben. B. Groom, Winchester.
 Lewis Castleman, Lexington.
 Thomas McCreery, Yelvington.
 Haml. Skyles, Bowlinggreen.

Alternates.

Richard Paxton, Lawrenceburg.
 Thomas H. Moore, Winchester.
 Richard Dunville, Madisonville.
 George Shanklin, Nicholasville.
 Wilson Jones, Bloomfield.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Jack of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
Jennet of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00

Judges.

Thomas Green, Hopkinsville.
 D. A. Knox, Danville.
 Harvey McElroy, Lebanon.
 N. G. Tevis, Stanford.
 William Lockett, Henderson.

Alternates.

Thomas Salter, Lancaster.
 Wm. A. Moore, Midway.
 John Payne, Georgetown.
 Wm J. Moberly, Harrodsburg.
 Mark R. Cockrill, Nashville, Tenn.

CLASS G.—POULTRY.

Turkies, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Ducks, Muscovy, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Ducks, Poland, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Ducks, variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Geese, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Chickens, Shanghai, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Chickens, Cochinchina, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Chickens, Dorking, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Chickens, Brahma, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Chickens, Game, pair,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Chickens, variety of all kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges.

John T. Gray, Louisville.
 William P. Smith, Henderson.
 Wm. T. Curry, Harrodsburg.

Judges.

Thomas Salter, Lancaster.
 Grant Green, Henderson.

CLASS H.—MECHANICAL.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

Close Carriage, two horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Open Carriage, two horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Open Carriage, one horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Buggy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Set of Harness, double,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Set of Harness, single,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Saddle and Bridle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Display of Harness for the farm,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Traveling Trunk,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges.

S. E. Ferran, Danville.
 Wm. T. Barrett, Henderson.
 P. Baird, Lexington.
 J. S. Wynans, Bowlinggreen.

Judges.

Clarke Bradley, Louisville.
 Willis G. Hughes, Morganfield.
 D. Woolfolk, Owensboro.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Portable Steam Engine for farm use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
* Reaping Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
* Mowing Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
* Combined Reaper and Mower,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
Threshing Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Threshing Machine with Cleaner and Separator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Horse Power,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Portable Saw Mill for farm use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Corn Crusher,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Corn Sheller,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Wheat Fan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Clover Seed Hulling Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Straw Cutter,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Garden Engine and Tools,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Dynamometer,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Wagon, four horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Wagon, two horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Horse Cart,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Ox Cart,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Plow, two horse, for sod,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Plow, two horse, for stubble,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Plow, two horse, sub-soil,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Plow, one horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Harrow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Roller,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Cultivator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Hay Rake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mowing Cradle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

*For Scale—see note on opposite page.

REAPER SCALE.

[illegible]

A MACHINE PERFECT AT 212.

[illegible]

All the implements on trial must be retained and exhibited at the Fair. The Executive Committee will fix the time and place for trial, and have a notice published in the Farm Journal and other papers, for thirty days previous to the trial. Each Machine will be required to reap at least three acres, and mow at least two acres of grass. If any of the Judges are not present when the trial comes off, the Executive Committee are to appoint Judges in their stead.

Wheat Drill, - - - - -	3 00
Corn Planter, - - - - -	3 00
Corn stalk Cutter, - - - - -	3 00
Hay or Hemp Press, - - - - -	5 00
Cattle Scales, - - - - -	5 00
Garden Engine, - - - - -	5 00
Mill for grinding Flour and Meal for family, - - - - -	5 00
Portable Cider Press, - - - - -	5 00
Apparatus for cooking food for stock, - - - - -	5 00
Pump, - - - - -	5 00
Bee Hive, - - - - -	5 00
Farm Gate, plan, - - - - -	3 00
Scraper, - - - - -	3 00
Ox Yoke, - - - - -	2 00
Best and most numerous variety of Agricultural Implements, manufactured in Kentucky, by the exhibitor or under his supervision—material, workmanship, utility, durability and price to be considered, - - - - -	20 00
Best set of Garden Tools, as above, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.

Alfred Preston, Winchester.
Mr. Beatty, Henderson.
E. L. Davidson, Springfield.

Judges.

Wm. T. Barrett, Henderson.
John T. McCormick, Henderson.
Newton Craig, Georgetown.

CABINET, CARPENTER, AND COOPER WORK.

Wardrobe, - - - - -	5 00
Bedstead, - - - - -	5 00
Dressing Bureau, - - - - -	5 00
Sofa, - - - - -	5 00
Chairs, half dozen, - - - - -	5 00
Split bottom Chairs, half dozen, - - - - -	5 00
Willow Chair, - - - - -	5 00
Willow Basket, - - - - -	2 00
Set of Cottage Furniture, - - - - -	5 00
Work Table, - - - - -	3 00
Mantel piece, - - - - -	3 00
Door Pattern, - - - - -	3 00
Set of Edge Tools, - - - - -	2 00
Set of Planes, - - - - -	5 00
Refrigerator, - - - - -	5 00
Meat Safe, - - - - -	3 00
Water Cooler, - - - - -	3 00
Churn, - - - - -	3 00
Cream Freezer, - - - - -	2 00
Tight Barrel for liquids or meats, - - - - -	3 00
Flour Barrel, - - - - -	2 00
Lard Keg, - - - - -	2 00
Butter Firkin, - - - - -	2 00

Judges.

David Berry, Union county.
Wm. H. Walker, Oldham county.
J. C. Girard, Bowlinggreen.

Judges.

F. Cunningham, Henderson.
Alfred Boyd, Paducah.

SILVER AND OTHER WARE.

Display of Silver Ware, - - - - -	10 00
Display of Copper Ware, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Tin Ware, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Stone Pottery, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Stone Cutting, - - - - -	5 00
Mantel of Kentucky Marble, - - - - -	10 00
Specimen of Book Printing, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Book Binding, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Printing, Letter, and other papers, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Glass Ware, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

A. B. Barrett, Henderson.
Edgar Needham, Louisville.
David Nevin, Louisville.

Judges.

G. W. McDonald, Covington.
Finis E. McLean, Elkton.

IRON AND IRON CASTINGS.

[illegible]

Judges.

J. C. Mason, Bath county.
Isaac Hillman, Cadiz.
George Ainslee, Louisville.

Judges.

William Lampton, Carter county.
J. Whitman, Shepherdsville.

GUNS, &c.

[illegible]

Judges.

Robert T. Glass, Henderson.
J. B. Bibb, Frankfort.

Judges.

Joshua F. Bell, Danville.

HATS AND CAPS.

[illegible]

Judges.

C. Lyon, Madisonville.
W. S. Holloway, Henderson.
R. A. Spalding, Morganfield.

Judyes.

Leonard Edlin, Lebanon.
W. B. Tyler, Owensboro.

LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible]

Judges.

S. S. Moore, Danville.
James Carroll, Henderson.
J. C. Atkinson, Henderson.

Judges.

George Doniphan, Augusta.
J. M. Donaldson, Bowlinggreen.

CLASS I.—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

OF WOOL.

[illegible]

Fulled Cloth, 10 yards,	5 00
White Linsey, 10 yards, home made,	3 00
Colored Linsey, 10 yards, home made,	3 00
Plaid Linsey, 10 yards, home made,	3 00
Plaid Linsey, 10 yards, factory made,	3 00
Flannel, 10 yards, factory made,	3 00
Flannel, 10 yards, home made,	3 00
Pair of Blankets, home made,	5 00
Pair of Blankets, factory made,	3 00
Bedspread or Coverlet,	5 00
Carpet, not less than 10 yards, home made,	5 00
Rag Carpet, not less than 10 yards, home made,	3 00
Hearth Rug, home made,	3 00
Woolen Shawl,	5 00
Woolen Hose,	1 00
Woolen Half Hose,	1 00
Woolen Gloves or Mitts,	1 00

Judges.

George W. Welch, Danville.
 Samuel Wing, Owensboro.
 Thomas Matthews, Maysville.

Judges.

John Cheatham, Henderson.
 A. G. Bevil, Springfield.

OF COTTON.

Twilled Cotton Cloth, mixed, 10 yards,	3 00
Twilled Cotton Cloth, striped, 10 yards,	3 00
Twilled Cotton Cloth, white, 10 yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, mixed, 10 yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, striped, 10 yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, white, 10 yards,	3 00
Diaper,	3 00
White Counterpane,	3 00
Cotton Hose,	1 00
Cotton Half Hose,	1 00
Cotton Gloves,	1 00

Judges.

Robert W. Graham, Stanford.
 George Smith, Louisville.
 John A. Miller, Louisville.

Judges.

Lucien Dallam, Henderson.
 H. L. McElroy, Springfield.

OF SILK.

Sewing Silk, three ounces, home-made,	3 00
Handkerchief,	2 00
Cravat,	2 00
Vesting or Dress Goods,	5 00
Hose, home made,	2 00
Gloves or Mitts,	1 00

Judges.

Lucien Dallam, Henderson.
 Robert W. Graham, Stanford.
 John A. Miller, Louisville.

Judges.

George Smith, Louisville.
 H. L. McElroy, Springfield.

OF HEMP AND FLAX.

Linen Diaper, 10 yards, home-made,	5 00
Flax Linen, 10 yards, home-made,	3 00
Hemp Linen, 10 yards, home-made,	3 00
Tow Linen, 10 yards, home made,	2 00
Sewing Thread, 1 pound, home-made, bleached,	2 00
Sewing Thread, 1 pound, home-made, unbleached,	2 00
Hemp Bagging, 50 yards,	5 00
Hemp Rope, 9 strand, 50 pounds,	5 00
Hemp Rope, 6 strand, 50 pounds,	3 00
Baling Twine, 50 pounds,	2 00

Judges.

Charles Humphreys, Washington.
 John Jackson, Lexington.
 Milton Young, Union county.

Judges.

William Orr, Augusta.
 A. J. Haskins, Henderson.

NEEDLE WORK, &c.

Silk Patch-work Quilt, - - - - -	25 00
Silk Comfort, - - - - -	5 00
Worsted Patch-work Quilt, - - - - -	20 00
Worsted Comfort, - - - - -	5 00
Calico Quilt, Patch work, - - - - -	15 00
White Quilt, Solid work, - - - - -	10 00
Calico Comfort, - - - - -	5 00
Knit Counterpane, - - - - -	5 00
Suit of Clothes made by a Tailor, - - - - -	5 00
Jeans Coat made by a Lady, - - - - -	3 00
Vest made by a Lady, - - - - -	2 00
Linen Shirt, unstarched, made by a Lady, - - - - -	3 00
Cotton Shirt, unstarched, made by a Lady, - - - - -	3 00
Fancy Bonnet, - - - - -	3 00
Silk Embroidery, best specimen, - - - - -	5 00
Worsted Embroidery, best specimen, - - - - -	5 00
Thread Embroidery, best specimen, - - - - -	5 00
Cotton English Work, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Hem-stitched Garment or Handkerchief, - - - - -	2 00
Knit Chair Tidy, - - - - -	2 00
Ornamental Shell work, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Ornamental Wax Work, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Ornamental Hair Work, - - - - -	5 00
Leather Work, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Sewing Machine, - - - - -	5 00
Silk Embroidery, in colors, - - - - -	5 00
Silk Embroidery, in one color, - - - - -	5 00
Worsted Embroidery, in flowers, - - - - -	5 00
Worsted Embroidery, in landscape, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.

Miss Carrie Prewitt, Mt. Sterling.
 Miss Sally Glass, Henderson.
 Miss Ellen Wingate, Frankfort.
 Col. John Moore, Winchester.
 Wm. H. Hays, Winchester.

Judges.

Miss Adie McElroy, Lebanon.
 Miss Mary Hopkins, Danville.
 Landon A. Thomas, Frankfort.
 Joseph Desha, Cynthia.

TOBACCO, SALT, &c.

Box of Manufactured Tobacco, - - - - -	5 00
Box of Cigars, - - - - -	5 00
Barrel of Salt, - - - - -	3 00
Box of Table Salt, - - - - -	2 00
Candles, Tallow, 20 pounds, - - - - -	2 00
Candles, Star, 20 pounds, - - - - -	2 00
Soap, 10 pounds, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Starch, 5 pounds, home made, - - - - -	2 00

Judges.

Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
 David Clarke, Henderson.
 James H. Garrard, Danville.

Judges.

Wm. Watkins, Louisville.
 D. L. Board, Hardinsburg.

CLASS J.—FINE ARTS.

PAINTINGS.

Best specimen Portrait Painting, in oil, - - - - -	10 00
Best specimen Animal Painting, in oil, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Animal Painting, in water colors, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Landscape in oil, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Landscape in water colors, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Cattle Drawing, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Fruit Painting, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Flower Painting, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Fancy Fainting, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Grecian Painting, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Monochromatic Painting, - - - - -	5 00

Best specimen Polychromatic Painting, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen Crayon Drawing, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen India Ink Drawing, - - - - -	3 00
Best specimen Pencil Drawing, - - - - -	3 00
Display of Daguerrotypes, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Ambrotypes, - - - - -	5 00
Display of Photographs, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen of Sculpture, - - - - -	20 00
Drawing of the Henderson Fair Grounds, to be engraved and published in the Annual Report, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

Ben. Gratz, Lexington.
Wm. McClain, Henderson.
John B. Huston, Winchester.

Judges.

W. D. Gallagher, Pewee Valley.
Richard Hawes, Paris.

DESIGNS.

Design of a Country Residence, not to cost over \$2,000, - - - - -	10 00
Design of a Country Residence, not to cost over \$1,000, - - - - -	10 00
Design of buildings, &c., for a County Agricultural Society, not to cost over \$8,000, - - - - -	10 00
Design of Barn, - - - - -	5 00
Design of Carriage House and Stable, - - - - -	5 00
Design of Dairy House, - - - - -	5 00
Design of Poultry House, - - - - -	5 00
Design of Smoke House, - - - - -	5 00
Design of Ice House, - - - - -	5 00
Design of Dry House, - - - - -	5 00

Designs must be accompanied with estimates of cost and specifications. Those to which premiums may be awarded will be engraved and published in the Annual Report. To be exhibited at the State Fair, and to be passed upon by the State Board of Agriculture.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Pianos, - - - - -	10 00
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Judges.

E. W. Gunter, Louisville.
J. R. Underwood, Bowlinggreen.
J. L. O'Neil, Shelbyville.

Judges.

David Hughes, Russellville.
H. G. S. Whipple, Louisville.

CLASS K.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

GRAINS.

Bushel of Wheat, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel of Oats, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel of Rye, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel of Barley, - - - - -	2 00
Buckwheat, - - - - -	2 00
Fifty ears Corn for Bread, - - - - -	2 00
Fifty ears Corn for Stock, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel of Clover Seed, - - - - -	5 00
Bushel of Hemp Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel of Timothy Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel of Blue Grass Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Largest Pumpkins, - - - - -	1 00

Judges.

E. W. Wortham, Henderson.
E. D. Hobbs, Jefferson.
James H. G. Bush, Winchester.

Judges.

Samuel Corn, Mt. Sterling.
Robert Morris, Hopkinsville.

HEMP AND FLAX.

Hemp, Water rotted, one hundred pounds, - - - - -	10 00
Hemp, Dew rotted, one hundred pounds, - - - - -	5 00
Flax, twenty pounds, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.

C. J. Sanders, Hemp Agent, Lexington.
Ed. Oldham, Fayette.
A. J. Shryock, Woodford.

Judges.

Thos. Barbour, Danville.
Garrett Watts, Fayette.

Dahlias, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Phloxes, six varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Verbenas, six varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Verbenas, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Cut flowers, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Hand Bouquet of Hardy Flowers—two specimens,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Hand Bouquet, Green House Flowers, two specimens,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Floral Design of Living Flowers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges.

Mrs. J. M. Bradford, Augusta.
 Mrs. Ben. Spalding, Lebanon.
 Mrs. J. W. Crockett, Henderson.
 Mrs. Eugene Bibb, Russellville.
 Mrs. E. P. Humphrey, Danville.

Judges.

Mrs. Austin Pea, Jefferson county.
 Mrs. B. J. Clay, Paris.
 Mrs. Sol. L. Sharp, Springfield.
 Mrs. Robt. Prewitt, Fayette county.
 Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Owensboro.

CLASS L.—FAMILY PRODUCTS.

DAIRY.

Butter, five pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cheese, ten pounds one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cheese, ten pounds under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Honey, five pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Maple Sugar, ten pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Preserves, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Pickles, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Jellies, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Preserved Fruit in cans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges.

John Raine, Louisville.
 Sam. Stedman, Louisville.

Judges.

S. W. Varnum, Stanford.

PANTRY.

Pound Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
White Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Fruit Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Sponge Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Confectionery Assorted,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Loaf of Wheat Bread,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Loaf of Corn Bread,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Two Hams, (one of them boiled or baked,)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Dried Beef,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Lard, ten pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Kentucky Wine, (six bottles of each kind, Catawba, Isabella, &c.,)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Diploma.
Cider, six bottles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Barrel of Flour,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Barrel of Flour,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges to be selected during the Fair.

CLASS M.—AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE.

ESSAYS.

On breeding Horses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best on Breeding Horses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
On Feeding Cattle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best on Feeding Cattle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges.

W. D. Gallagher, Peewee Valley.
 John S. Seaton, Louisville.
 A. C. Dickinson, Bowlinggreen.

Judges.

Noble Butler, Louisville.
 Alfred Pollock, Germantown.

On Crops or Staples of any kind, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on Crops or Staples of any kind, - - - - -	10 00
On the cultivation of a Crop or Staple of any kind, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the Cultivation of a Crop or Staple of any kind, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

Albert Covington, Warren county.
 Jacob Hughes, Fayette county.
 Robert S. Taylor, Clarke county.

Judges.

Isaac Clarke, McCracken county.
 Alex. Julian, Franklin county.

On Soils, Coal, Salt, Iron and Stone, each, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on Soils, Coal, Salt, Iron and Stone, each, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

John B. Huston, Clarke county.
 John D. Morris, Christian.
 John G. Holloway, Henderson.

Judges.

W. Montgomery, Lincoln.
 John P. Bruce, Pulaski.

On the Cultivation of Fruits and Fruit Trees in Kentucky, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the Cultivation of Fruits and Fruit Trees in Kentucky, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

A. M. Brown, Paris.
 H. P. Byram, Louisville.
 F. Jones, Clarke.

Judges.

A. V. Bedford, Bourbon.
 J. F. Robinson, Scott.

On the use and assistance of Mechanics to Agriculture, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the use and assistance of Mechanics to Agriculture, - - - - -	10 00
On the use and assistance of Mechanics to Commerce, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on the use and assistance of Mechanics to Commerce, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

Edward Oldham, Fayette county.
 Joseph Brown, Nelson county.
 Edgar Needham, Louisville.

Judges.

Daniel Yieser, Boyle county.
 John Neet, Woodford county.

On Agriculture as connected with Common Schools, - - - - -	20 00
Second best on Agriculture as connected with Common Schools, - - - - -	10 00
On Agriculture as connected with Collegiate Education, - - - - -	20 00
Second best as connected with Collegiate Education, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.

R. J. Breckinridge, Danville.
 P. S. Fall, Frankfort.
 R. T. Dillard, Fayette county.

Judges.

D. C. Proctor, Franklin county.
 Prof. Dodd, Lexington.

The Essays to be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary, on or before the first day of the State Fair.

NATURAL MINERALS.

Best suit of useful minerals in Kentucky, including:

Coals.
 Iron Ores.
 Limestones.
 Marbles.
 Sandstones.
 Marls.
 Peats.

Soils.
 Salt Waters.
 Potter's Clays.
 Fire Clays.
 Burr Stones.
 Gypsum.

Best suit of crystalized Minerals of Kentucky.

Best suit of Fossils of Kentucky.

Best suit of the Vegetable Kingdom, including the woods and most useful plants of Kentucky.

Best suit of the Animal Kingdom, including insects and animals injurious to the farmer.

Such awards as the Board may deem best, will be made on the recommendation of the Judges. Those to which premiums may be awarded, will be deposited in the rooms of the State Board in the Executive Office, at Frankfort.

Judges.

David D. Owen, Indiana.
 Ashbel Welsh, New Jersey.
 James M. Safford, Lebanon, Tenn.

Judges.

Robert Peter, Lexington, Kentucky.
 Joseph G. Norwood, Illinois.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

FIRST DAY—*Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.*

SECOND DAY—*Blood and Draft Horses.*

THIRD DAY—*Fine Horses and Mules.*

FOURTH DAY—*Harness Horses and Poultry.*

FIFTH DAY—*Saddle Horses, Sweepstakes, and Asses.*

All stock must be entered by half past 8 o'clock of the day of exhibition.

Each day's exhibition will commence precisely at 9 o'clock—the stock to be brought into the amphitheatre in the order of the premium list.

The awards of the Judges will be announced as soon as the decision is made.

All animals, to which premiums shall be awarded, will be required to remain on the grounds until the close of the Fair.

All articles must be entered before the commencement of the Fair, and placed in the appropriate halls for exhibition, to remain in charge of the Superintendents, until the close of the Fair.

The halls will be open after the first day, for the admission of visitors.

Premiums will be paid on the last day.

The *Annual Address* will be delivered at 12 o'clock on the second day by Ex-Gov. L. W. POWELL.

REGULATIONS.

1. Each member and his family shall have free admission to the Fair Grounds, the right to exhibit stock or other articles, for which premiums may be offered, and shall be entitled to receive a copy of published proceedings, lists of premiums, prize essays, &c., which may be printed by the Society, free of cost.

2. Persons desiring to become members, must do so ten days before the Fair.

3. Any person not a member may compete for premiums on the payment of five dollars, which will also entitle him and his family to admission to the grounds.

4. Books for entry of stock and articles, will be open ten days before the Fair; and exhibitors of articles must make all their entries before the commencement of the Fair.

5. All stock and articles must be entered by the owners.

6. Exhibitors will be particular to enter their stock in the proper class.

7. The halls for the reception of articles, will be open the day before the Fair.

8. All articles must be entered and labelled before received by the Superintendent of the halls.

9. Judges of stock are requested to report themselves at the business office, on the grounds, by half past 8 o'clock, of the day on which they are to act in that capacity. Judges of articles are requested to report themselves during the first day of the Fair.

10. All Judges or Alternates will be entitled to receive a ticket of admission to the grounds.

11. No person who is an exhibitor can act as judge in the class in which he exhibits.

12. When the Judges of stock have agreed upon their award, in each class, they will report to the Marshals, who shall proclaim the names of the persons entitled to premiums, and furnish the names to the Secretary in person.

13. The Judges of articles will be required to furnish the Secretary a list of their awards.

14. The President, Vice Presidents, or one of the Directors, shall attend each Awarding Committee, in viewing the different classes of stock and articles.

31. No articles can be entered and received after the commencement of the Fair.

The members of the Henderson, Hopkins, and Union Agricultural Society, will be admitted on the presentation of the tickets of that Society, at the grounds, but will stand upon the same footing as other persons not members of the Society, as to exhibition of stock and articles.

EXHIBITION OF TOBACCO FOR PREMIUMS.

The Kentucky State Agricultural Society will give the following Premiums on Tobacco, to be exhibited at the Pickett Tobacco Ware House, (Spratt & Harper, Proprietors,) in Louisville, Ky., on the 3rd Wednesday in May, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Best Leaf, Cutting, one Hogshead, by producer, - - - - \$100

Judges.

S. W. Wing, Owensboro', Ky.
David H. Clark, Henderson, Ky.
F. A. Smith, Hart county, Ky.
Chas. McMoran, Louisville, Ky.
F. S. J. Ronald, Louisville, Ky.

Judges.

Wm. Watkins, Louisville, Ky.
Jno. A. Dunlop, Louisville, Ky.
Rich. J. Usher, Louisville, Ky.
S. Newman, Louisville, Ky.
G. W. Toleman, Brooksville, Ky.

Best Leaf, Manufacturing, one Hogshead, by producer, - - - - \$100

Judges.

Jno. P. Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky.
A. J. Farran, Christian county, Ky.
Dr. David King, Logan county, Ky.
R. Calvin, Campbellsville, Ky.
James G. Page, Barren county, Ky.

Judges.

J. Gibson Taylor, Daviess county, Ky.
Thomas E. Puckett, Woodbury, Ky.
J. T. Edmunds, Louisville, Ky.
E. Holbrook, Louisville, Ky.
T. P. Nash, Louisville, Ky.

Best Leaf, Shipping, one Hogshead, by producer, - - - - \$100

Judges.

Hon. Archie Dixon, Henderson, Ky.
Col. L. J. Bradford, Augusta, Ky.
J. K. McGoodwin, Bowlinggreen, Ky.
Dr. D. G. Tuck, Christian county, Ky.
Col. James Buckner, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Judges.

Dr. Danl. P. White, Greensburg, Ky.
N. Long, Logan county, Ky.
Dr. Thomas Gales, Calhoun county, Ky.
Thomas Quigley, Louisville, Ky.
John Smidt, Louisville, Ky.

Best Leaf, Cigar, one Hogshead, by producer, - - - - \$100

Judges.

L. Tabb, Dover, Ky.
Maj. R. Ware, Bracken county, Ky.
J. E. Freuch, Minerva, Ky.
A. H. Pollock, Germantown, Ky.
J. P. Chalfant, Augusta, Ky.

Judges.

W. Baldwin, Maysville, Ky.
Wm. Mussleman, Louisville, Ky.
Jos. Peterson, Louisville, Ky.
R. Burge, Louisville, Ky.
D. Spaulding, Jr., Louisville, Ky.

Messrs. Spratt & Harper will receive and store all tobacco intended for this exhibition, free of charge. Entries can be made by addressing Wm. E. Milton, Assistant Secretary, Louisville, Kentucky, before the day of exhibition:

The gentlemen whose names are designated as judges will each receive a copy of this notice, and they are respectfully requested to act without further notification.

B. J. CLAY, *President.*

Attest: R. W. SCOTT, *Secretary.*
November, 1857.

THE SECOND FAIR OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This pleasant and successful occasion came off at the Fair Grounds of the Henderson, Hopkins and Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, according to appointment, October 13th to 17th. The grounds are pleasantly situated about three miles from Henderson, and embrace about twenty acres—a large part of which is well set with beautiful and thrifty young forest trees, all inclosed by a substantial plank fence, with three convenient entrance gates. The amphitheatre is about the size of that near Louisville, and will seat about fifteen thousand persons. A tasteful cottage for ladies; a large open hall for machinery and implements; a large and tasteful hall for the display of finer fabrics, flowers, fruits, &c., together with all appropriate offices, at once commodious and roomy, had been prepared by the local Society and placed under the control and use of the State Society, without charge or expense.

The most of the officers of the Society were on the ground the day before the Fair, inspecting the preparations and arrangements which had been made by the Executive Committee, all of which were of the most complete and satisfactory character.

The attendance of people from day to day was variously estimated at from ten to twenty-five thousand, which was very good when it is considered that the river was low, and no railroad was near. The most open hearted hospitality prevailed, both in the town and adjoining country. The most bountiful and sumptuous dinners for all in attendance were hospitably spread on the grounds each day, and the best order and decorum prevailed at all times. No disagreeable occurrence took place during the Fair, and the utmost cordiality and good feeling prevailed among all in attendance. Religious sectarianism and political partisanship were alike forgotten, and all was hospitable, harmonious, pleasant, and profitable.

The exhibition of cattle, horses, and other stock was highly creditable, both as to number and quality, especially considering that the Fair was out of the chief stock section of the State, and that the low stage of the river did not admit transportation. The cavalcades of premium animals filled the large area of the amphitheatre to its full capacity on two several occasions. The whole exhibition of stock was carefully and attentively observed by the large crowd of respectable and intelligent ladies and gentlemen, all admiring what they saw, and all animated for future improvement. Over \$20,000 worth of fine stock was brought and left in the county as one of the fruits of the exhibition.

The Mechanics' Hall was well filled with a great variety of implements and machinery, much of which had never been in use or on exhibition in this part of the State before. Two portable steam engines were on exhibition and in operation, giving life and motion to the scene. The careful inspection which was given from day to day, by the farmers, of this department, was a sure indication of its salutary effects; and the use of new and improved implements and machinery received an impulse which will never be lost or forgotten.

In the hall for exhibition of finer fabrics, fruits, flowers, &c., a large exhibition was not to be expected, remote from a large city, and in the midst of a rural population. But still there were not wanting many beautiful and creditable specimens of skill and industry, of the needle, the pencil, and the brush; while the wheel and the loom also made their contributions in the ladies' department.

This is a farming region, and tobacco and corn are their great productions, and these were represented by numerous specimens of magnificent growth, and of the finest varieties. Other products of the farm also were there, and among them a fine lot of spring barley, from seed distributed from the Patent Office through the State Agricultural Society. Numerous geological specimens were also on exhibition, among which were the rich specimens of coal and iron from the mines in the adjacent country, some of which are of marvelous richness and value.

The garden, the orchard, the dairy, and the pantry, all had very respectable representatives on exhibition at this hall; but it was chiefly at the sumptuous and hospitable dinner tables that these articles appeared to the best advantage. There, presided over by the hospitable host, and served under the superintendence of his elegant lady, in the richest style and most comfortable manner, they were discussed with the greatest zest, and received with the most cordial gratitude. There idle formality was dispensed with; sectional, sectarian, and party feelings were discarded, and we learned to be one united, harmonious, and happy people. If there were no other benefits of the State Agricultural Society, these pleasant reunions would amply repay all their expense and trouble.

It was after one of these occasions of good dinners and good humor that the fine band of music convened the vast crowd to hear the address of Ex Governor Powell. Here was an exercise for the edification and improvement of *man*, the greatest of all *animals*, with moral and intellectual cultivation, but the greatest of all *brutes* without them. What, then, could be more appropriate than such an exercise on such an occasion? It was a masterly and elaborate production, and was listened to with great attention, and is calculated to effect much good. It is greatly to be regretted that the infirm health of the patriotic speaker did not permit him to extend his voice to the remotest part of the crowd.

At the close of the last day, all the premiums which were awarded were conferred upon the successful competitors, and premiums were never awarded on such an occasion with more uniform satisfaction. The agents and employees of the Society were all paid, and several hundred dollars were left in the treasury, and several hundred dollars of silver premiums were left over.

Although the exhibition was not very large for a State Fair, yet it was highly respectable in all its departments; and in the main object of such an occasion, it was pre-eminently successful, for it diffused among all who attended it a fine taste and strong feeling for improvement in all respects, and every person, almost without an exception, went home highly pleased and satisfied.

The Directors of the State Society, feeling conscious that they had done well with the small appropriation heretofore intrusted to them, resolved to ask the next Legislature for some amendments to their charter, and an appropriation of ten thousand dollars per annum; and surely that sum could not be better applied.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

HENDERSON, October 13, 1857.

To the Editor of the *Evansville Journal*:

DEAR SIR: The State Fair Grounds are situated a little more than one mile south of Henderson, on Canoe Creek, and one third of a mile back from the Ohio. It contains twenty seven acres of land, covered with Oak timber, affording fine shade. The Grounds are those belonging to the Union, Hopkins, and Henderson Agricultural Society, who have spent \$5,000 this year in fitting them up, and \$5,000 in addition have been applied from the State Society's funds. The preparations, in the way of an amphitheatre, floral and power halls, stalls, and in every other respect, are quite equal, if not superior, to any other in the south or west. The amphitheatre will seat from eight to ten thousand people, with ample accommoda-

tions for the officers, judges, committees, invited guests; and the press is provided with an apartment opening into the ring, so that the members of that "estate" have every opportunity to make accurate observations of every passing event.

The officers of the Fair were early on the grounds, indefatigable in promoting the interests of the exhibition.

The entries up to a late hour yesterday, were over six hundred, and gave favorable indications of as fine a show as on any other previous one of the Society, on the opening day. In stock, the Exhibition bids fair to be unsurpassed—particularly in horses, horned cattle, and hogs. At six o'clock last night every stall devoted to horned cattle, but six, were taken, and entries were being made until a late hour in the night.

From present observations it seems unlikely that the exhibition of machinery will be very large. The low stage of water in the Ohio will prevent the shipping of many of the more ponderous kinds, which usually attract much attention at the State Fairs. The lateness of the season will cause a meagre show in the floral department; and in the horticultural the indications are not very favorable, as the inhabitants of this region are more particularly noted for the raising of live stock than for the culture of fruit. This delightful climate must, in time, make it as distinguished in the latter respect as in the former, when public attention becomes directed in that way. It may be too early at this time to predicate an opinion as to the general success of the Fair, but in some departments, the result of various causes, it will necessarily fall short of its previous exhibitions, while in others it will perhaps reach the average point in the measure of attraction.

The location of the Fair at a point so distant from the center of the State—the low stage of water in the Ohio—the want of railway facilities—and the satiety, to which the public must be sensible, after the St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and the various local fairs of the State, will, no doubt, derogate to some extent from the attractions of the Henderson Fair, but will be in some measure counter-balanced by the fact that its location for this year, affords opportunity to a large portion of country south of this point, which has been comparatively cut off on previous occasions, as well as to a portion of Indiana, which lies too remote from its capital to take an active participation in the exhibition of that State. It may be safe to express the opinion, at this early hour, that in numbers, in attendance, and in gross receipts, the Henderson Fair is likely to prove equal to the anticipations of its friends. Respectfully,

J. R. S. B.

FAIR GROUND, Tuesday.

I omitted to mention in the proper place, that there is a tasteful cottage in the center of the grounds, for the convenience of ladies.

The supplies of water are from cisterns on the ground and water tanks supplied from the river.

The conveyances from Henderson to the grounds are sufficient to-day for the wants of the public.

The New Harmony Band is engaged for the occasion.

Mr Rice, of the Commercial, "does the agreeable" to the Press, which is, thus far, poorly represented.

The sale of cattle, which took place at 2 o'clock, resulted in but one actual transfer of stock, which passed hands at one half its real value.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

HENDERSON, October 15, 1857.

To the Editor of the Evansville Journal:

DEAR SIR: The fine weather of this morning invited a large crowd of people to the Fair Ground. The steamers which came in during the night, brought in visitors from abroad, while private conveyances of every description from the adjacent country swelled the number in attendance to ten thousand people. At twelve o'clock, the amphitheater presented a brilliant and animating spectacle. The bright faces of six thousand ladies, with the gay colors in which they were dressed, in contrast with the soberer costume of the other sex, rendered the scene one of surpassing beauty.

This being "horse day," and generally regarded as the best in the course, the exhibition of that noble animal caused an unusual sensation in the vast crowd. It is conceded on all hands, that the ring of fine stallions for all work, was such as is rarely witnessed on any similar occasion. The high styles of all the animals in competition, made it a duty involving great discrimination to decide upon superior merit. A brown mare, the property of Col Moore, of Clarke county, and shown by Col. Kay, an accomplished horseman of Fayette, enlisted the admiration of every eye, for her fine shape, power, action, color, temper, and blood. Though she failed to take the "blue," for some cause known only to the awarding committee, she received a complimentary prominence, which is regarded as a consideration almost equal to the first premium.

The horse exhibition of this morning was in the highest degree satisfactory to owners and spectators. In this respect the confession is without difference of opinion, that the Henderson Fair is equal to any previous one held in the State.

The mechanical and floral department have received accessions since yesterday. Though it is generally conceded that Art Hall falls short of what it should be, there are in the exhibition many specimens of handiwork that have taken exceeding good taste and the most elaborate pains in their creation. In the article of fine quilts, table and piano covers, in the qualities of fabrics, and the blending of colors, there is a beautiful showing; while in the exhibition of the more useful range of domestic work there is a meager display indeed.

The dining time to-day, as before, presented one of the notable features of the occasion. The invitations have been widely given and as widely accepted—and there has been a most gratifying illustration of that Kentucky hospitality which has become so famous the world over. Doubtless it will be remembered by thousands who will not soon forget the bountifulness of the provisions—the graciousness with which they were offered, and the universal gaiety and good humor which prevailed.

At two o'clock the sale, as usual, was well attended. Carriages of various kinds were sold at fair prices, in view of the pressure in monetary affairs. No stock was offered.

In systematic arrangements of all the various departments of the Henderson Fair—and for the appointments necessary to the convenience of the public in every respect—great credit is due to the excellent gentlemen who compose the board of officers of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society. Mr. Brutus J. Clay, the President, and Mr. Robt. W. Scott, Corresponding Secretary, whom it has been my pleasure to know personally, have given their undivided attention to the interests of the exhibition.

At 3 o'clock a heavy shower passed over the Fair Grounds, which caused a temporary suspension of the exercises of the ring. To-morrow (Friday,) the order of exhibition is for harness horses and poultry.

On Saturday—after the Fair under the Society's auspices is over—there will be a riding and driving for a prize valued at \$20, for each performance.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

To the Editor of the Hopkinsville Mercury:

DEAR SIR: The largest, most enthusiastic, and cheering session of agriculturists and mechanics that ever assembled in Southern Kentucky, has just adjourned, after a highly interesting sitting of five days in this refined, gallant and hospitable city. The fine stock, splendid horses and cattle, domestic manufactures, farm products, &c., inspired every Kentuckian with pride, and the heart whole hospitality and open welcome with which the courteous men and lovely women of Henderson received all the visitors, nobly sustained the reputation of the "Old Kentucky homes" for peerless generosity and liberality. The crowd was variously estimated at from ten to twelve thousand. Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and other sister States all were well represented. Ex-Governor Powell's opening address was a masterly and eloquent effort, overflowing with patriotism, and brimful of that strong practical sense for which he is so distinguished. The speech was worthy of the man and of the occasion, and was enthusiastically applauded.

The houses of the citizens were generally thrown open to visitors, and the most sumptuous entertainments and lunches were provided by private individuals on the grounds for all who choose to participate. One gentleman alone entertained three hundred persons in princely style. Foremost among these hospitable entertainers was that stern old patriot, Hon. Archibald Dixon, of whose lofty chivalry, great talent, and free-hearted munificence, but one opinion can be held, whatever may be said of his political faith. But were I to name all whose memory is cherished in our hearts for their many acts of kindness to us, your columns would fail for want of space.

From the Henderson Commercial.

The State Fair which has just closed here has had at least one good effect. Much of the fine stock on exhibition during the past week, has been retained in our midst to improve that we already have. A. J. Anderson, Esq., of this county, the most extensive cattle breeder in Southern Kentucky, has purchased the fine herd of Durhams of Col. John H. Moore, of Clarke county—the premium herd at the Fair over Mr. Anderson's own splendid stock. The cattle are of undoubted pedigree and pure blood. Mr. Byrd Chambers and others have also purchased at the sum of \$2,000, the beautiful and splendid stallion, "Sir William"—the premium stallion in the sweepstake ring at the late Fair, in which were twenty six entries, and

among them the celebrated "Paragon Morgan." He also took the premium in his own class, and was awarded with the second premium at the last National Fair. Mr. Chambers has likewise bought the celebrated thoroughbred mare "Lizzie Wolfe," at the price of \$550. We understand that other gentlemen have obtained the use of the famed "Paragon Morgan" for several years at a high figure, with the intention of purchasing at some future time. Other purchases have been made of other splendid stock on exhibition here. This disposition on the part of the above named gentlemen and others to improve the stock of our county should meet with the encouragement of all its citizens. We cannot do too much in this way. Upon such enterprising gentlemen our agricultural prospects depend, and we hope to see them rewarded.

Mr. Anderson has since sold the beautiful roan heifer, "Sallie Moore," and the equally beautiful cow, "Lady Moreland," to Messrs. William S. Elam and William T. Barrett. He has also sold to Hon. Archie Dixon, the fine yearling bull, "Tom Bright." Mr. Anderson will retain "Helen Hockaday," one of the most beautiful cows we have ever seen. His stock is the finest in Southern Kentucky, and his efforts worthy of commendation.

There was one feature of the State Fair which should have been mentioned ere this. The police arrangements were the most excellent we have ever seen—no Fair having ever been conducted with more decorum and order. This is in a great measure due to the efficiency of such gentlemen as James E. Feagan, William R. Lancaster and S. S. Vigus.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

The correspondent of the *Evansville Journal*, writing on October 14th, from Henderson, Ky., of the State Fair, says:

"It is estimated that there were four thousand persons on the Fair Ground on Tuesday. To day there is a decided increase in numbers, as well as interest. The earth having been moistened with rain during the night, the travelling is good; and at an early hour in the morning the tide of people turned toward the Fair Ground. The number in attendance at 12 M., will reach near or quite ten thousand. The most observable feature in the crowd, is its orderly character—in fact, the entire absence of that kind of genteel rowdiness which seems to take a kind of license on similar occasions. There is no drinking, consequently no hallooing or quarrelling; nothing to annoy the most fastidious taste."

From the Henderson Reporter.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

The Fair was attended by a large number of people, hailing from all parts of Kentucky, and even from neighboring and distant States. Everything in the power of the managers and our citizens generally, was done to render the stay of the immense crowd in our city and at the Fair Grounds comfortable and pleasant. On the Fair Grounds the display was fine in every department, and from the first day to the last, nothing of importance occurred to mar the general good will among competitors and the people. The Implement Hall was filled with magnificent specimens of horticultural and agricultural machinery, displaying great knowledge in our inventors and handicraft in our mechanics. The Floral Hall, (principally dedicated to the ladies,) was the most attractive hall on the spacious grounds, and within its commodious walls was an exceedingly nice display of fruits, flowers, various articles of the skill of the ladies, and paintings and drawings of every description—the whole pleasant to the eye and astonishing to the mind. The display of stock in the ring was large, and there were many of the finest animals on exhibition we have ever seen. Altogether, the State Fair at Henderson was one long to be remembered, and highly creditable to the State.

The recent Fair was the most orderly and quiet we ever saw, when so many people were collected together. Not a fight, nor even a quarrel occurred to mar the peace and quietude that seemed to reign everywhere. This speaks well for our citizens and those who were in attendance from a distance.

From the Fankfort Commonwealth.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

The fair at Henderson has been all that its best friends could have expected. On Thursday last it was estimated that there were 6,000 ladies in attendance, to say nothing of the gentlemen present. The show of horses was particularly fine.

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

The second day of THE STATE FAIR at HENDERSON is nearly closed, and all is pleasant and successful thus far.

Of course neither the number of exhibitors or the number of visitors is so great as when such occasions occur near to large cities, and on the line of railroads; yet the Amphitheatre is well filled to day, and it is of the same size as that at Louisville.

There are entries of stock in all the rings, and all the classes, almost without exception; and most of the rings are well filled with fine animals, both of imported and home raised stock.

In the Mechanics Hall, two steam engines give life and motion to a variety of useful machinery, both for the farmers and mechanics. Implements of all kinds are in abundance, and many of them of the finest workmanship.

In the Industrial and Floral Hall there is also a good exhibition in all the various classes in that department, from a beautiful painting to a mammoth leaf of tobacco.

Upon the whole the exhibition and attendance are both larger and better than could reasonably have been expected, considering the low stage of navigation, and the remote location of the Fair from the chief stock raising section of the State. The exhibition has demonstrated that the stock of this section is better than had been generally expected, and that good stock is also more numerous.

In the main object of the Society the Fair will be eminently successful. It is diffusing the best and most extensive taste for improvement, both in stock and crops, and thus a new and powerful, as well as most salutary impulse, will be given to Agricultural improvement.

Gov. Powell, though quite unwell for several days past, could not be detained from making his address as announced. The delivery of it occupied about one hour, during which he had the careful attention of all who could get in hearing distance. There is but one expression in regard to it. It was a most able and instructive address. He took high ground for the utility and importance of Agriculture; and for its improvement and advancement in Kentucky. It will be published in convenient form for circulation, and cannot fail to have a most salutary effect on the public sentiment and future prosperity of the State in connection with agricultural improvement and education. The thanks of the Society, and of the whole community, are justly due to Gov. Powell for this great effort of his superior talents.

In the order and decorum which prevail the Fair at Henderson exceeds any which I have attended; and is excelled by none in hospitable and bountiful refreshment on the grounds, and in polite and kind entertainment at the homes of the citizens.

As a specification of the extent of the exhibition, I will name that the grand cavalcade of premium cattle, is just passing around the ring at the close of the day, and thirty head of cattle are in the procession.

I write in haste and in a crowded hall, and amidst the din of mingled voices.

Yours, &c.,

A FARMER.

From the Western Recorder.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

On our return from the Bethel Association, we passed through Henderson, and in company with our beloved and venerable friend, Father Bryce, spent a short time at the State Fair. The display of stock was very creditable, although the low stage of water in the Ohio river, doubtless, prevented the exhibition of many fine animals that would otherwise have been present. A very good display of agricultural implements was also observable. We were especially pleased with the specimens of needlework and embroidery that graced the ladies' department of the Exhibition. In farm products the display, though limited in variety, was, in many respects, very commendable. Many thanks are due to the efficient officers of the Society, not only for the superior character of the Exhibition as a whole, but also for the good order and decorum which characterized the proceedings.

Discreetly managed, we have no doubt that such Exhibitions may be made greatly to promote the agricultural interests of our State. Injudiciously conducted they are sure to become fertile sources of evil.

AWARDS AT THE SECOND FAIR.

List of Premiums awarded at the Second Fair of the KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, held at Henderson, Kentucky, October 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, 1857.

CLASS A.—CATTLE.

BULLS.

Four years and upward, three entries, S. Williams, Washington county, premium.

Three years and under four, one entry, A. B. Barrett, Henderson, (Lord Morpeth,) premium.

Two years and under three, three entries, A. J. Anderson, Henderson, (Exception,) first premium; W. T. Barrett, Henderson, (Grave,) second premium.

One year and under two, five entries, J. T. Vance, Daviess county, (Ducie,) first premium; S. Eaves, McLean county, second premium.

Under one year, six entries, A. B. Barrett, Henderson county, (Fisherman,) first premium; Davidson & Brown, Washington county, second premium.

COWS.

Four years and upward, five entries, A. J. Anderson, Henderson, (Miss Luck,) first premium; W. S. Elam, Henderson, (Miss Sophy,) second premium.

Three years and under four, four entries, J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Rebecca,) first premium; J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Mary,) second premium.

Two and under three years, three entries, A. J. Anderson, Henderson county, (Red Lady,) first premium; A. B. Barrett, Henderson county, (White,) second premium.

One and under two years, five entries, A. B. Barrett, Henderson county, (Mariam,) first premium; J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Lady Jay,) second premium.

Under one year old, six entries, A. J. Anderson, Henderson, (White Lilly,) first premium; W. A. Eades, Fayette, second premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull, eight entries, A. J. Anderson, Henderson, (Exception,) premium.

Best Cow, ten entries, A. J. Anderson, Henderson, (Miss Luck,) premium.

HERD.

Best Bull and five Cows, three entries, J. H. Moore, Clarke county, first premium; A. J. Anderson, Henderson, second premium.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock, four years and upwards, two entries, C. Proctor, Henderson, first premium; H. Basket, Henderson, second premium.

Bullock, Free Martin, or Spayed Heifer, three years and under four, one entry, A. J. Anderson, Henderson, premium.

Fat Cow, over four years old, one entry, J. Alves, Henderson, premium.

Yoke Oxen, four years and upwards, three entries, James Alves, Henderson, first premium; W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, second premium.

Yoke Oxen, under four years, one entry, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.

Milch Cow, two entries, F. Cunningham, Henderson, premium.

AYSHIRE AND HEREFORD.—BULLS.

Three years and upwards, two entries, J. J. Towles, Henderson, first premium; G. M. Priest, Henderson, second premium.

One year old, three entries, G. M. Priest, Henderson, first premium; D. Banks, Henderson, second premium.

COWS.

Three years and upwards, three entries, J. J. Towles, Henderson, first premium; J. W. Alves, Henderson, second premium.

One year old, five entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, first premium; G. M. Priest, Henderson, second premium.

CLASS B.—SHEEP.

LONG WOOL.—BUCK.

Over two years old, three entries, W. A. Eades, Fayette county, first premium; W. S. Elam, Henderson county, second premium.

Under two years old, two entries, W. Soaper, Henderson county, first premium; W. A. Eades, Fayette county, second premium.

EWE.

Under two years, one entry, W. A. Soaper, Henderson, premium.

Five Fat Sheep, one entry, S. Williams, Henderson, premium.

MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.—BUCK.

Over two years old, five entries, W. A. Eades, Fayette county, first premium; A. B. Barrett, Henderson, second premium.

Under two years old, three entries, W. T. Barrett, Henderson, premium.

EWE.

Over two years old, three entries, A. B. Barrett, Henderson, first and second premiums.

Under two years old, five entries, W. T. Barrett, Henderson, premium.

CLASS C.—HOGS.

BOARS.

Over two years, three entries, J. Funk, Henderson, first premium; E. P. Green, Hopkins county, second premium.

One year and under two, two entries, W. T. Barrett, Henderson, first premium; W. S. Elam, Henderson, second premium.

Six months old, two entries, G. S. Roberts, Henderson, first premium; W. S. Elam, Henderson, second premium.

SOWS.

Over two years old, one entry, J. Rudy, Henderson, premium.

One and under two years, three entries, W. T. Barrett, Henderson, first and second premiums.

Six months, one entry, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.

Pair Pigs, two entries, J. W. Alves, Henderson, first premium; W. S. Elam, Henderson, second premium.

Five fat Hogs, one entry, C. Sixty, Henderson, premium.

CLASS D.—THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

STALLIONS.

Four years old and upwards, five entries, G. S. Phillips, Daviess county, (Zinginee,) first premium; C. Barnett, Indiana, (Rover,) second premium.

Under one year old, one entry, George Payne, Union county, (Lecompte,) premium.

MARES.

Four years old and upward, four entries, W. Lockett, Henderson county, (Red Rose,) first premium; E. Hathaway, Daviess county, (Queen,) second premium.

Three years and under four, two entries, W. J. Payne, Union county, (Brown Kitty,) first premium; W. Mountcastle, Bourbon county, (Deliver,) second premium.

Under one year, two entries, E. Hathaway, Daviess county, (Twilight,) first premium; J. G. Burnett, Posey county, Indiana, second premium.

DRAFT HORSES.—STALLIONS.

Four years and upwards, one entry, T. S. Phillips, Daviess county, (Hoozier Boy,) premium.

Two years and under three, four entries, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge county, first premium; F. W. Posey, Henderson county, second premium.

Under one year old, one entry, J. M. Taylor, Henderson county, second premium.

MARES.

Four years and upwards, three entries, F. Cunningham, Henderson county, (Rose,) first premium; W. T. Marshall, Henderson county, (Queen,) second premium.

Three years and under four, four entries, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge county, second premium.

Two years and under three, two entries, B. Chambers, Henderson county, first premium; J. D. Hatchett, Henderson county, second premium.

One year and under two, one entry; F. Cunningham, (Anna,) first premium.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.—STALLIONS.

Four years and upwards, seven entries, D. J. Smith; Clarke county, (Sir William,) first premium; George Payne, Daviess county, second premium.

Three and under four years, one entry, F. M. Hewitt, Daviess county, (Black,) second premium.

Two and under three years, six entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, (Scott Morgan,) first premium; G. Lilly, Henderson county, second premium.

One and under two years, one entry, G. B. Marshall, Henderson county, first premium.

Under one year old, two entries, B. S. Gibson, Henderson county, second premium; B. Chambers, Henderson county, first premium.

MARES.

Four years and upwards, three entries, G. S. Phillips, Daviess county, (Mary Murray,) first premium; J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Rowena,) second premium.

Three years and under four, one entry, G. Payne, Union county, (Sally Morgan,) first premium.

Two years and under three, three entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, first premium; W. B. McLean, Ohio county, second premium.

One and under two years, five entries, Geo. Payne, Union county, (Red Bird,) first premium; J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Belle,) second premium.

Under one year old, two entries, B. F. Gibson, Henderson county, first premium.

HARNESS HORSES.—STALLIONS.

Four years and upwards, five entries, J. W. Bailey, New Hampshire, (Paragon Morgan,) first premium; G. W. Lee, Daviess county, (Bute,) second premium.

Three years and under four, one entry, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, (Morgan Prince,) premium.

Two years and under three, two entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, first and second premiums.

One year and under two, two entries, J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Membrino Chief, Jr.,) first premium; J. W. Onan, Daviess county, second premium.

Under one year old, three entries, W. J. Marshall, Henderson county, premium.

MARES.

Four years and upwards, four entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, (Mary,) first premium; H. Hathaway, Daviess county, second premium.

Three years and under four, three entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, (Julia Morgan,) first premium; G. Payne, Union county, (Mary,) second premium.

Two years and under three, three entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, first premium; W. H. Norton, Jefferson county, second premium.

One year and under two, one entry, G. Payne, Union county, premium.

Under one year old, four entries, T. M. Hewitt, Daviess county, first premium; F. C. Denton, Henderson county, second premium.

GELDINGS.

Four years and upwards, eleven entries, E. Dorsey, Jefferson county, first premium; J. S. Gavitt, Evansville, Ind., second premium.

Three years and under four, three entries, J. F. Johnson, Union county, first premium; J. B. Drewry, Union county, second premium.

Two years and under three, three entries, J. M. Willitt, Union county, first premium; A. W. Haskins, Union county, second premium.

MATCHES.

Pair of Match Horses, seven entries, W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, first premium; Adams & Miller, Henderson, second premium.

Pair of Match Mares, twelve entries, W. E. Milton, Louisville, (Sophy Ranney and Addie Martin,) premium.

SADDLE HORSES.—STALLIONS.

Four years and upwards, three entries, J. S. Jackson, Christian county, (Rocky Mountain,) first premium; H. W. Norton, Jefferson county, (Billie,) second premium.

Two years and under three, one entry, J. S. Haydon, Jefferson county, premium.

MARES.

Four years and upwards, seven entries, C. L. Phillips, Daviess county, (Mary,) first premium; G. Payne, Union county, second premium.

Three years and under four, three entries, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge county, first premium; R. S. Price, Daviess county, second premium.

Two years and under three, one entry, R. H. Alves, Henderson county, premium.

One year and under two, two entries, W. Woods, Jefferson county, premium.

GELDINGS.

Four years and upwards, five entries, W. S. Stone, Ohio county, first premium; G. S. Gavitt, Evansville, Ind., second premium.

Three years and under four, one entry, G. Payne, Union county, premium.

Two years and under three, four entries, Dr. Boadnax, Oldham county, first premium; H. Hathaway, Daviess county, second premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallions, twenty-four entries, J. D. Smith, Clarke county, (Sir William,) premium; J. H. Moore, Clarke county, certificate.

Mares, twenty-four entries, J. H. Moore, Clarke county, (Lizzie,) premium; W. E. Milton, Louisville, certificate.

CLASS E.—MULES.

HORSE MULES.

Three years and upwards, three entries, Mountcastle & Co., Bourbon county, first and second premiums.

Two years and under three, four entries, J. Funk, Henderson county, first premium; Mountcastle & Co., Bourbon, second premium.

One and under two years, two entries, S. Eaves, McLean county, first premium; A. Bould, Daviess county, second premium.

Under one year old, two entries, J. S. Langley, Daviess county, first premium; S. A. Eades, Daviess county, second premium.

MARE MULES.

Three years and upwards, five entries, E. S. Davidson, Springfield, first and second premiums.

Two and under three years, three entries, Mountcastle & Co., Bourbon, first and second premiums.

One and under two years, two entries, J. S. McCormack, Henderson, first premium; John Walden, Henderson, second premium.

Under one year old, two entries, R. H. Hancoah, Union county, first premium; J. G. Langley, Union county, second premium.

Best five mules, two years, one entry, Mountcastle & Co., Bourbon county, premium.

Best pair broke Mules, three entries, S. W. Langley, Henderson county, first premium; J. Funk, Henderson, second premium.

CLASS F.—ASSES.

JACKS.

Four years and upwards, five entries, N. Devine, Shelby county, first premium; W. C. Demmitt, Hopkins county, second premium.

Three and under four years old, two entries, H. W. McNary, Hopkins county, first premium; N. Devine, Shelby county, second premium.

Two and under three years old, two entries, N. Devine, Shelby county, first premium; J. R. Woodward, Henderson county, second premium.

One and under two years old, two entries, W. C. Demmitt, Hopkins county, first premium; B. F. Gibson, Henderson county, second premium.

JENNETS.

Two years and under three, two entries, William Lockett, Henderson county, second premium.

One year and under two, one entry, William Lockett, Henderson county, first premium.

SWEEPSTAKE JACKS.

Seven entries, W. C. Demmitt, Hopkins county, second premium.

CLASS G.—POULTRY.

Cochin China Chickens, one entry, T. Lockett, Henderson county, premium.

Brahma Chickens, five entries, G. L. Roberts, Henderson county, premium.

Game Chickens, one entry, W. T. Barrett, Henderson county, premium.

Variety Chickens, two entries, W. P. Smith, Henderson county, premium.

Pair Turkeys, one entry, W. P. Smith, Henderson county, premium.

CLASS H.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

Open Carriage, two horses, five entries, Serverson & Johnson, Louisville, premium.

Open Carriage, one horse, three entries, Serverson & Johnson, Louisville, premium.

Buggy, nine entries, John South, Henderson, premium.

Single set Harness, one entry, D. P. Lockett, Henderson, premium.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Portable Steam Engine, two entries, J. Lame, Henderson county, premium.

Reaping Machine, one entry, Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville, premium.

Threshing Machine, one entry, Bate, Lambert & Co., Henderson, premium.

Horse Power, one entry, Bate, Lambert & Co., Henderson, premium.

Corn Crusher, three entries, Hedges, Free & Co., Cincinnati, premium.

Corn Sheller, three entries, J. Lame, Henderson, premium.

Wheat Fan, three entries, J. McKim, Henderson, premium.

Straw Cutter, three entries, Peter & Buchanan, Louisville, premium.

Dynamometer, one entry, D. Warren & Co., Indiana, premium.

Four Horse Wagon, one entry, J. H. Lambert, Henderson, premium.

Two Horse Wagon, one entry, J. H. Lambert, Henderson, premium.

Two Horse Plow for sod, five entries, T. E. C. Brinley, Shelby county, premium.

Two Horse Plow for stubble, three entries, T. E. C. Brinley, Shelby county, premium.

One Horse Plow, five entries, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.

Cultivator, six entries, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.

Hay Rake, two entries, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.

Cider Press, three entries, J. Kendenkerger, Ohio, premium.

Set of Edge Tools, two entries, Bate, Lambert, & Co., Henderson, premium.

Set of Planes, two entries, G. A. Mayo & Son, Henderson, premium.

Refrigerator, two entries, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.

Water Cooler, two entries, Ladd, Jenkins, & Co., Henderson, premium.

Churn, two entries, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.

Tin Ware, two entries, Ladd, Jenkins & Co., Henderson, premium.

Book Binding, two entries, Stul Everhart, Henderson, premium.

Cooking Range or Stove, two entries, Ladd, Jenkins, & Co., Henderson, premium.

Parlor Stove, one entry, Ladd, Jenkins, & Co., Henderson, premium.

Gun—Rifle, one entry, W. S. Holloway & Co., Henderson, premium.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

Silk Hat, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

Wool Hat, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

Fancy Hat, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

Men's Boots, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

Coarse Boots, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

Men's Shoes, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

Coarse Shoes, one entry, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.

CLASS I.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE OF WOOL.

Fine home made Jeans, two entries, H. S. Fowley, Union county, premium.
 Fine factory made Jeans, two entries, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.
 Fine home made negro Jeans, two entries, W. J. Dallam, Henderson, premium.
 Fulled Cloth, one entry, W. S. Holloway, Henderson, premium.
 Home made White Linsey, one entry, Mrs. W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium.
 Plaid Linsey, factory made, three entries, W. S. Holloway, premium.
 Factory made Flannel, four entries, F. D. Hart, Henderson, premium.
 Pair Blankets, factory made, three entries, Mrs. E. W. Scott, Franklin, premium.
 Bed Spread or Coverlet, five entries, Mrs. Lucy Sneed, premium.
 Hearth Rug, home made, two entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Woolen Half Hose, two entries, Mrs. W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE OF COTTON AND SILK.

Twilled Cotton Cloth, striped, one entry, S. Erdes, McLean county, premium.
 White Cotton Counterpane, five entries, Mrs. M. S. Randolph, Henderson county, premium.

NEEDLE WORK.

Silk Quilt, patch work, six entries, Miss Coolridge, Nelson, premium.
 Silk Comfort, one entry, Mrs. C. C. Mayo, Rumsey, premium.
 Worsted Quilt, patch work, two entries, Mrs. M. Alves, Henderson, premium.
 Worsted Comfort, one entry, Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Calico Quilt, patch work, eight entries, W. A. Pulliam, Lexington, premium.
 White Quilt, solid work, four entries, Miss Mary Henderson, Henderson, premium.
 Knit Counterpane, one entry, Mrs. Newton, Daviess county, premium.
 Jeans Coat, one entry, Mrs. J. Moorman, Daviess county, premium.
 Vest, two entries, Mrs. R. Ewing, Daviess county, premium.
 Cotton Shirt, one entry, Mrs. R. Ewing, Daviess county, premium.
 Fancy Bonnet, two entries, Mrs. C. C. Henson, Daviess county, premium.
 Silk Embroidery, four entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Silk Embroidery, in colors, one entry, Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Worsted Embroidery, seven entries, Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Thread Embroidery, seven entries, Miss Coolridge, premium.
 Silk Embroidery, in one color, two entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Cotton English Work, six entries, Mrs. J. McComb, Henderson, premium.
 Knit Chair Tidy, two entries, Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon, premium.
 Sewing Machine, two entries, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.
 Worsted Embroidery, two entries, Miss Martha Clay, Bourbon, premium.

CLASS J.

PAINTINGS AND FINE ARTS.

Best specimen of Animal Painting, two entries, Miss Fuller, Henderson, premium.
 Landscape, four entries, Miss Fuller, Henderson, premium.
 Landscape, in water color, three entries, Miss Thompson, Clarke county, premium.
 Fruit Painting, one entry, Miss Fuller, Henderson, premium.
 Flower Painting, four entries, Miss Fuller, Henderson, premium.
 Fancy Painting, four entries, Miss Fuller, Henderson, premium.
 Grecian Painting, four entries, Miss Rebecca E. Scott, Franklin county, premium.
 Monochromatic Painting, two entries, E. Rumsey, Henderson, premium.
 Crayon Painting, four entries, Mrs. M. A. Towles, Henderson, premium.
 India Ink Drawing, one entry, Miss Louck, Henderson, premium.
 Leather Work, one entry, Miss Fuller, Henderson, premium.
 Pencil Drawing, six entries, Miss Louck, Henderson, premium.
 Deguerreotypes, seven entries, Mrs. Powell, Henderson, premium.
 Ambrotypes, one entry, W. A. McGill, Louisville, premium.
 Photographs, two entries, S. J. Wooley, Henderson, premium.
 Design for Dairy House, one entry, Dr. J. S. Seaton, Jefferson county, premium.

CLASS K.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

GRAINS.

Wheat, one bushel, three entries, R. S. Price, Daviess county, premium.
 Rye, one bushel, three entries, J. J. Towles, Henderson, premium.
 Birey, one bushel, one entry, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Buck Wheat, one entry, J. J. Towles, Henderson, premium.
 50 ears Corn for bread, eight entries, J. S. McCormick, Henderson, premium.
 50 ears Corn for stock, six entries, W. J. Barrett, Henderson, premium.
 One bushel Timothy Seed, one entry, Allen & Bell, Henderson, premium.
 Pumpkins, four entries, John E. McCallister, Henderson, premium.

GARDEN.

Irish Potatoes, one bushel, four entries, G. N. Proctor, Union county, premium.
 Best variety Irish Potatoes, four entries, J. Funk, Henderson, premium.
 Sweet Potatoes, three entries, E. Hilderbunt, Henderson, premium.
 Six heads Cabbage, one entry, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Tomatoes, one entry, W. B. Woodruff, Jr., Henderson, premium.
 Celery, one entry, W. B. Woodruff, Jr., Henderson, premium.
 Turnips for table, two entries, W. B. Woodruff, Jr., Henderson, premium.
 Onions, one peck, five entries, Mrs. E. T. Hart, Henderson, premium.
 Carrots, one peck, one entry, W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium.
 Beets for Table, four entries, George Black, Henderson, premium.
 Lima Beans, two entries, G. L. Roberts, Henderson, premium.
 Bunch Beans, two entries, W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium.

ORCHARD.

Fall Apples, two entries, R. H. Alves, Henderson, premium.
 Winter Apples, four entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Variety of Apples, two entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Best Apples, one entry, R. H. Alves, Henderson, premium.
 Largest Apples, one entry, R. H. Alves, Henderson, premium.
 Free stone Peaches, one entry, W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium.
 Quinces, one dozen, one entry, W. T. Randolph, Henderson, premium.

CLASS L.—FAMILY PRODUCTS.

DAIRY.

Five pounds Butter, three entries, Miss Nancy Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Honey, one entry, J. C. Stapp, Henderson, premium.
 Jellies, three kinds, three entries, Miss M. E. Sublett, Henderson, premium.

PANTRY.

Loaf Wheat Bread, two entries, Mrs. R. H. Alves, Henderson, premium.
 Two Hams, one entry, Mrs. E. Starling, Henderson, premium.
 Lard, three entries, Mrs. E. T. Cheaten, Henderson, premium.
 Kentucky Wines, six bottles, two entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Cider, one entry, J. J. Towles, Henderson, premium.

TOBACCO.

Leaf, sample, ten entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Leaf, shipping, sixteen entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Leaf, cigar, five entries, W. S. Elam, Henderson, premium.
 Leaf, manufacturing, nine entries, F. J. Lockett, Henderson, premium.

CLASS M.—AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE.

ESSAYS.

On Corn, as a Staple, Dr. J. T. Seaton, Jefferson county, Ky., premium.
 On Chinese Sugar Cane, Mrs. M. J. Daviess, Harrodsburg, Ky., premium.
 On Cultivation of Fruit and Fruit Trees, J. N. Withers, Danville, Ky., premium.
 On Breeding Stock, F. J. Flannagan, Lexington, Ky., premium.

HON. L. W. POWELL'S ADDRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HENDERSON, KY., *October 18th, 1857.*

HON. L. W. POWELL:

Dear Sir—We have the honor herewith to present to you a copy of the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, requesting a copy of your address for publication; and your kind compliance will oblige,

Most respectfully, &c.

LUCIUS DESHA,
ROBERT W. SCOTT.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, at Henderson, on the 15th of October, 1857, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be presented to Ex Governor L. W. Powell, for his most able and excellent address, delivered at the State Fair at Henderson, on the 14th inst., and that he be requested to furnish a copy thereof for publication in a extra number of the Western Farm Journal, and also in the Annual Report of this Society.

Resolved, That the Hon. Lucius Desha and Robert W. Scott, Esq., be a committee to present a copy of this resolution to Ex Governor Powell, and to carry the same into effect.

B. J. CLAY, *President.*Attest: ROBERT W. SCOTT, *Secretary.*HENDERSON, KY., *October 18th, 1857.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, covering the proceedings and resolutions of a meeting of the Board of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, held at this place on the 15th inst., requesting a copy of the address delivered by me on the 14th inst., before the Kentucky State Agricultural Society. I herewith hand you a copy of the address. Be kind enough to present to the Society my warmest acknowledgments for the very complimentary terms in which they have chosen to speak of the address, and accept for yourselves my kindest regards.

Truly your friend,

L. W. POWELL.

GEN. LUCIUS DESHA, }
ROBERT W. SCOTT, } *Committee.*

HON. L. W. POWELL'S ADDRESS.

At the request of the State Agricultural Society I appear before you for the purpose of delivering the annual address. I am confident that the interest of the Society would have been promoted if one more thoroughly acquainted with its vast interests had been selected to perform this task.

We have met under auspicious circumstances. The State though late, has lent its direct aid—I regret to say, meager aid—to the encouragement of this great interest.

In 1853, as Executive of the State, I recommended to the Legislature of Kentucky that they should aid and encourage the Agricultural and Mechanical interests of the commonwealth, by passing a law making an appropriation for the purpose of fostering these interests, and enabling the Agricultural Societies to offer more liberal premiums. The Legislature failed to pass such a law as I desired. At the succeeding session of the Legislature my successor renewed the recommendation, and the Legislature passed the law under which the Society is organized. Under the provisions of the law the Society holds annual meetings; and it requires that the meetings be held one year north of the Kentucky river; one year between the Kentucky and Green rivers; and one year south of the Green river; thus giving each great geographical division of the State, once in three years, the more immediate benefits arising from the Society. The first annual exhibition of the State Society was held north of the Kentucky river. In order to pay a just and merited compliment to the county of Bourbon—which county has the oldest agricultural society in the west—the Society very properly determined to hold its first annual exhibition at the grounds of the Bourbon County Society. They resolved to have the second annual meeting south of the Green river, and we this day witness its second annual exhibition.

Every citizen of the Commonwealth, with whom I have conversed, seemed delighted that the State had taken direct interest in this subject; all classes of our people have united in their approval of the encouragement given by the State to this great interest of the people. We owe much to the enlightened gentlemen of the press of the State, who have, without an exception, given us their potent aid and influence. The farmers are by far the most numerous class of our people; they pay into the Treasury about two-thirds of the State revenue; and I have been amazed that something had not been before done to aid, encourage, and elevate mechanical and agricultural labor. Almost every State in the Union has, by direct legislation, stimulated and fostered agricultural and mechanical industry, and thus increased the mechanical and agricultural wealth of the country, and added to the general prosperity. The labors of this Society, so far, have been crowned with eminent success. The most practical, eminent, and scientific farmers of Kentucky are engaged in its management; and our citizens, of every class and vocation, have exhibited their deep interest in the enterprise, by the liberality and zeal with which they have sustained it. We are encouraged and cheered by the presence of the ladies; we have witnessed, with unmixed pleasure, the beautiful creations of their handiwork, and their skill in the dairy and household arts; we cannot succeed without the influence of woman. The wise man says: "Lord help, for the godly man ceaseth;" but there is not a passage in the Bible which says the godly woman ever ceaseth or faileth!

The object of this society is to "promote, encourage, and stimulate the Agricultural and Mechanical interests of the Commonwealth." The subject is one

vast in extent, embracing the most scientific application of labor to the many and varied Agricultural and Mechanical pursuits. The object of every well regulated government should be, to shape its policy so as to educate and encourage the people in the application of their labor, in such manner as to produce the greatest amount of products necessary for the subsistence and comfort of man, with the smallest amount of labor, and the least deterioration of the soil.

The agriculture of the world is by far its greatest and most important interest; all are dependent upon it for food and clothing—the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life. If the fields, for a single season, were to fail to give their fruits to the husbandman, all the industrial pursuits would languish and perish. The strong arm of the mechanic would be powerless; the soldier would be unable to wield his sword; ships would lie idle at their moorings; commerce would cease; the looms of the factories would be idle for want of material; gloom, misery, and starvation would rest upon the earth. Let there be but a partial failure of the prominent crop for but a single season, on but a small portion of the earth's surface, and want, suffering, and starvation, to a greater or less extent ensues, as was strikingly witnessed upon the failure of the potato crop in Ireland a few years since. Need I suggest another idea to prove, that of all pursuits it should be most fostered and cared for by all wise and patriotic men.

The subject is one of such magnitude that it cannot be treated in an address like this, except in the most general manner. Any one of many branches of this subject, if elaborately treated, would consume more time than should be devoted to this address. The grasses, the cereals, the soils, agricultural implements, the management and breeding of neat cattle, swine, sheep, or horses, each would afford abundant matter for an address. I will leave these special subjects to be treated by the able, scientific and practical gentlemen who make contributions in the shape of essays, and confine my remarks to the importance of agriculture, and the benefit it confers upon individuals, states, and nations.

Agriculture is the pioneer of the arts and sciences. As soon as cultivation commences, the surface of the earth is divided among the cultivators, hence the origin of property in lands; the crops of the cultivator being confined to a locality, gives him a fixed home, and causes multitudes to unite in the defense of their possessions; this is the origin of "towns, cities, nations, and regular governments." The necessity for clothing, houses, implements for tillage, and weapons for defense, gave use to the mechanics arts and to manufactures. "The necessity of knowing, with accuracy, the returns of the seasons, caused the notice of the revolutions of the heavenly bodies, and out of this grew astronomy." The exchanges of surplus products gave rise to commerce and navigation. I hold it to be an incontrovertible truth, that no nation ever became civilized and refined, or rose to power, dignity, and greatness, or made any considerable advance in the arts and sciences, without having fostered and promoted its agriculture. A mere glance at the history of the nations of the earth will satisfy all of the truth of this proposition.

In investigating the agricultural condition of the ancients, and indeed nations of more modern times, it is deeply to be regretted that historians have given us so little accurate agricultural information; their chief employment has been the recording of great events—the achievements of soldiers and statesmen. They have given us detailed accounts of empires lost and won, of battles fought, cities sacked, throats cut, and the brilliant achievements of soldiers, kings, politicians and poets; whilst they have, to a very great extent, neglected the arts of peace, upon which the honor, dignity, civilization and refinement of a nation depend. The sword often conquers the land, but it is left to agricultural and mechanical labor to render it fit for the habitation of civilized men.

Agriculture is the most ancient, as well as the most necessary, of all pursuits. We read in Genesis, upon the creation of man, "that the Lord took the man and

put him into the garden of Eden, to dress it, and to keep it." After the transgression the Lord sent him forth "to till the ground from whence he was taken." "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." Thus we see the first of our race was devoted to agriculture.

Noah, the second representative of our race, was an agriculturist. In sacred writ he is called a husbandman, or, as the margin of our Bible has it, "a man of the ground," on account of his inventions for making the earth more tractable and fruitful. After the deluge God said "I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake." "While the earth remaineth seed time and harvest shall not cease."

Moses, the great lawgiver of the Jews, laid the foundation of his polity in the cultivation of the earth. All his statutes were directly calculated to obstruct commerce, and encourage agriculture. That every Israelite should possess an inheritance in *land* was a fundamental law. Everything else he might part with, but his land could not be entirely alienated. Every jubilee it returned again to the original owner. By being prohibited to take any interest from their brethren for the use of money, and the strict injunction laid upon them by Jehovah with respect to their dealings and commerce with foreigners, the Jews were deprived so much, of the ordinary advantages of trade, that they were almost *obliged* to procure their living from the fruits and produce of the earth, the improvement of which constituted their chief care. To them we are indebted for the invention of the plow—the earliest mention of which is in the book of Deuteronomy, (22nd chapter, 10th verse.) In following their history we find all the leading characters were tillers of the ground: Moses was a shepherd; Gideon was taken from his threshing floor, and Elisha from the plow. From the rural economy of the Jews, the sacred writers derive their most beautiful images. And, as the same pursuits were cherished and followed by the Jews, during the manifestation of our Redeemer, the apt similitudes and beautiful figures which he used were naturally drawn from the same source. Witness the parable of the sower; what could be more graphic than the sublime expression, "The harvest is the end of the world, and the reapers are the angels."

Egypt, the cradle of the arts and sciences, paid special attention to her agriculture. Up to the time of Joseph her lands were held in fee simple. The protection of her agricultural industry was the cause of the early improvement of that country. The greatness and resources of that country are seen in her canals, estimated by some historians at 6,000, the artificial lakes; the excavations into the rocks to the mountain tops, by which they drew the water by which the whole land of the valleys was refreshed, and in her pyramids, that stand the wonder of the world. It was their skill in agriculture that enabled them to fill the sacks of Joseph's brethren, and protect them against the famine. In that mighty empire the proceeds of industry were secured to the laborer. Agriculture was an employment protected by the government.

The Assyrians devoted themselves to agriculture. The fruitful valleys of the Euphrates were skillfully cultivated, and yielded abundant crops. The power and greatness of this mighty empire was based upon agriculture. The resources, taste, and genius of this people were great, as is seen by their canals that filled the lake above Babylon, that watered the whole country below; and the skill displayed in the erection of their temples, &c.

The Phœnicians, great in arts, letters, and commerce, were also skilled in the labors of the field.

Ancient India nourished agriculture. They divided their people into castes, and devoted the most of them to agriculture, hence the valleys of the Indus and the Ganges produced most abundant harvests. There, too, the arts and sciences flourished. She had majestic temples, adorned with beautiful and elegant paintings.

The Greeks and Romans, distinguished for the cultivation of letters, and the arts and sciences, paid special attention to their agriculture. These mighty nations, that in turns conquered and made subject to their will the largest portion of the world, by the vigor of their military discipline, and the wisdom of their civil maxims, were not more distinguished in the arts of war than in the arts of peace.

China is enabled to feed her millions in consequence of the attention paid to agriculture; every valley in that empire is carefully cultivated by that ingenious people.

The most enlightened and refined of the European nations, of modern times, are those in which agriculture is most flourishing.

Among the aboriginal tribes of the new world, we find that wherever agriculture had made the least progress there was found an advance towards civilization, as was witnessed among the Mexicans and Peruvians at the time of the discovery of America.

In this free and happy country of ours it requires no argument to prove that agriculture is the true basis of our greatness, and the cause of our rapid and unprecedented advancement in all the industrial arts, calculated to enrich, expand, and make great and powerful a nation. Kossuth, the eloquent Hungarian, speaking of this country, justly and beautifully said: "Of your twenty-four millions, more than nineteen are spread over yonder immense territory, the richest in the world, employed in the cultivation of the soil—that honorable occupation, which in every time, has proved to be the most inexhaustible and most unfailing source of public and private happiness, as also the most unwavering ally of freedom, and the most faithful fosterer of all those upright, noble, generous sentiments, which the constant intercourse with ever young, ever great, ever beautiful virtue imparts to man. Now, this immense agricultural interest, desiring large markets, at the same time affords a valid basis to your manufacturing industry, and, in consequence, to your immensely developed commerce."

Many persons place too low an estimate on the intelligence and refinement of the Agriculturist and the Mechanic, and, look upon these employments as wanting in honor, refinement, and dignity. A little investigation and observation will correct this error, and develop the fact, that to the farmer and mechanic we are chiefly indebted for our rapid advancement in all the arts of peace, by which we have become a powerful, enlightened, and refined people! Among the Agriculturists we find the most distinguished names that have adorned the world's history. Adam and Noah, the two great representatives of our race, were devoted, by the Almighty, to agriculture; Elisha, the seer of Israel, was a plowman; Saul drove his oxen; and David, the shepherd king, watched his flocks. Cincinnatus was called from his plow to the dictatorship, and saved Rome from anarchy and ruin. Dentatus, who had three times received the honors of a triumph, was found by the Samnite ambassadors, by his fire-side, boiling roots. Cato, trained in the same school of wisdom, wrought in the same field, and sat at the same table with his bondsmen. Curius, after having conquered the Sabines and the Samnites, and after having driven Pyrrus out of Italy, returned to the cultivation of his farm. Scipio Africanus, after having conquered Hannibal, and rendered Carthage tributary to Rome, retired to the cultivation of his garden.

Kings wrote in its favor, as Hiero the 2nd, of Syracuse; Attalus, of Pergamus; and Archelaus, of Cappadocia. The first statesmen, scholars, soldiers, and poets, devoted their leisure time in writing essays and books for the purpose of honoring and extending the knowledge of the best mode of cultivating the soil. Mago, the great Carthaginian general, wrote extensively on agriculture. Virgil, the greatest of the Latin poets, made it the theme of his most finished and perhaps his greatest poems. Classic Greece has been rendered immortal, not more by the scenes of Marathon and Thermopylæ than by the peaceful pur-

suits of agriculture. Homer and Hesiod have immortalized, in glowing strains, the labors of the field. Many of the most distinguished men of modern Europe have devoted themselves to agriculture. Robert Burns, the immortal Bard of Scotland, was a plowman. He thus sung of his poor and honest fellow laborers:

"What though on hamely fare we dine,
Wear hoddin grey, and a' that?
Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wine,
A man's a man for a' that;
For a' that, and a' that,
Their tinsel show, and a' that,
The honest man, though e'er sae puir,
Is king o' men for a' that."

Our own Washington, the father of his country, was a practical farmer. The illustrious Jackson, when relieved from public cares, devoted his time to the practical cultivation of his farm. Silas Wright, the distinguished Senator from New York, devoted all his leisure time to the cultivation of his fields. In our own Commonwealth many of the distinguished men, who conquered and tamed the wilderness, and assisted in laying the foundation of our civil and religious liberty, were farmers: Shelby, Scott, Garrard, Slaughter, Adair, and Desha, six of the first governors of Kentucky, were practical farmers, and were called from the plow to the helm of State; and our immortal and eloquent Clay, when relieved from public affairs, devoted his time to the cultivation of his farm at Ashland.

To the inventive genius of the mechanics we are indebted for most of the inventions and improvements that have revolutionized the world: Faust, the inventor of the art of printing, was a German mechanic. John Fitch, who conceived and demonstrated the practicability of steam navigation, was a poor gunsmith. Robert Fulton, who succeeded in carrying out the conception of Fitch, was an engineer. Oliver Evans, who invented the first locomotive, the first high pressure engine, and the first carding machine, was a carpenter. Thomas Godfrey, the inventor of the quadrant, was a glazier; the inventor of the telescope was a spectacle-maker of Holland; that stern old patriot, Thomas Metcalfe, once Governor of Kentucky, whose death we have in the last few years mourned, was a stone-mason. I could give you long lists of names of mechanics, whose inventions have tended to ameliorate the condition of our race, and to dignify and elevate labor. The largest portion of the useful inventions have emanated from the fertile brains of practical mechanics. The mechanic has added largely to the advancement of art, science, and literature, as the history of such men as Sherman, the shoemaker; Franklin, the printer; Burritt, the learned blacksmith, and others, clearly indicates. Labor is the great civilizer and refiner of the world; one nation is more civilized and refined than another exactly in the proportion that it applies its labor with more scientific skill than another.

In order for the agriculturist to apply his labor with scientific skill he must understand the nature and fertilizing qualities of the soil—that agricultural chemistry teaches. In that branch of science, I regret to say, our agriculturists are very defective. The system of education, in our schools and colleges, is greatly defective in not teaching a more practical application of science to labor. In order to attain the greatest degree of prosperity, science must be united with muscular labor. The man of science understands, by the analysis of his laboratory, the nature of the soils, economy of plants, and animal life, yet he may prove a very poor farmer; whilst the practical farmer, who rejects science, will fall far behind his neighbor, who blends practical skill with the discoveries and suggestions of science.

Fortunately for us in Kentucky, we have many citizens engaged in this great work, whose precepts and example will excite the enthusiasm, and win the confidence, of their fellow laborers in the field of scientific agriculture.

When we shall have the whole body of our practical farmers engaged, not merely physically but mentally, in illustrating the power, beneficence, and dignity of the science of agriculture, the "wilderness and the solitary places shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose."

There have been no means yet employed, in Europe or America, so well calculated to promote this great interest as Agricultural and Mechanical societies and exhibitions. Here are exhibited the finest and best varieties of the fruits of the earth; the best specimens of animals as well as every variety of implements to promote good culture and save labor; the people congregate and see them; they inquire about the mode of culture that produced such fruits; the breeds of the majestic animals they see; the various implements of mechanical skill; a feeling of emulation—a desire for improvement—is instantly abroad in the land. And, as far as they can do so, the farmers select the best varieties of seeds and fruits; the best breeds of animals, and the most economical labor saving machines, and immediately follows an increased and improved production of the farm.

In addition to the benefits alluded to, the numerous prize essays on the most important branches of agricultural industry, embodying the experience and learning of the most distinguished farmers and men of science, are highly beneficial. These essays, published with your reports, disseminate a vast amount of the most useful and practical knowledge among the people, in a form that is accessible, and can be read by all, thus enlightening, exciting, stimulating, and directing the public mind in its progress.

Useful and beneficial as your industrial exhibitions are—as much valuable information as they diffuse among the people—you should not rely upon them alone to advance the great cause of agriculture. Your common school system of education should continue to receive your fostering care. We have schools, colleges, and universities, in which our youths are educated for the learned professions, and in theology, &c. We have no school in the Commonwealth in which our children are so taught as to enable them to apply the principles of science, practically, to the cultivation of the ground. We should at once correct this defective system of education; we should so educate our children as to prepare them for the practical duties of life. It is agriculture that diffuses life, energy, and vigor to every other pursuit. It supports our manufactories, and causes our ships to whiten every sea with their canvass.

Lord Erskine spoke beautifully and truly when he said, "You might as well hope to see the human body in active motion, when palsy had reached the heart, or a tree flourish after its roots had decayed, as expect to see manufactures, or arts, or industry, of any description, progressive when agriculture has declined. Paralyze it and you weaken the pulse of enterprise, stiffen the fingers of machinery, and clip the wings of commerce; destroy it and you bury in one common grave national power and individual prosperity." In endeavoring to set before you the importance of the Agricultural and Mechanical interests, I by no means intend to depreciate other pursuits. I have told you that every interest was dependent upon Agriculture; other interests are intimately connected and interwoven with it. Without commerce and the mechanic arts, agriculture would languish; agriculture, the mechanic arts, the sciences, and commerce are so intimately connected and dependent, the one upon the other, that you cannot injure the one without injuring the others; each and all are necessary for the full development of the others.

The solitary student, who wastes his health in the investigation of science, is often the greatest benefactor of mankind. He, by his laborious researches, elicits scientific truths of the greatest importance, that are applied to the practical uses of life. The politician, the statesman, and those engaged in the learned professions, are all benefactors of mankind, when their energies are virtuously and wisely directed.

The arts, sciences, and agricultural and mechanical labor, have accomplished wonders for man.

“They led him through the trackless wild,
 Where noontide sunbeams never blazed,
 The thistle shrunk, the harvest smiled,
 And nature gladdened as she gazed.
 Earth's thousand tribes of living things,
 At art's command to him are given,
 The village grows, the city springs,
 And point their spires of faith to heaven.
 In fields of air he writes his name,
 And treads the chambers of the sky ;
 He reads the stars and grasps the flame
 That quivers round the throne on high.
 In war renowned, in peace sublime,
 He moves in greatness and in grace,
 His power subduing space and time,
 Links realm to realm and race to race.”

The ancients, in the art of agriculture, were far behind this utilitarian age, particularly in the implements of husbandry and labor saving machines. In the place of a crooked stick used for the plow, we now have the magnificent specimens we have seen here to day ; instead of the sickle, we now have the improved reapers, one of which will reap twenty acres of grain in a day ; instead of the flail, long used to thresh grain, we now have the thresher, one of which will thresh six hundred bushels a day.

We plant, we reap, we thresh, we grind by machinery. For these wonderful labor saving—or rather labor multiplying—machines, we are chiefly indebted to the genius of American mechanics. In Great Britain alone, the power of machinery in mills is computed to be equal to 600,000,000 of men. It is indeed wonderful to behold the ingenuity of man. There is scarcely anything that he does not accomplish, through the agency of machinery ; he has made steam subservient to his will, and constituted it the greatest of motive powers ; he has harnessed the lightning, and sent it as a courier around the world. When we contemplate the many varied and complicated purposes to which machinery is applied at this day, we are struck with wonder and astonishment. Such is the wonderful rapidity with which useful inventions are announced, that it is but reasonable to suppose that we have but just entered upon our race of improvement. All this is the result of the application of science to labor.

In modern times nothing has so much promoted agriculture or the practical application of the science of chemistry as a thorough and minute analysis of the soil. In connection with this idea, allow me to suggest that there is no one thing so well calculated to foster the agricultural interest of Kentucky as the completion of a thorough geological and agricultural survey of the State, which is now progressing under the superintendence of the distinguished gentlemen engaged in that service. It will unfold the vast stores of mineral wealth that lie imbedded beneath your soil. It will give you accurate analyses of your soils, and teach you the elements to supply to give the greatest production ; and the adaptation of each peculiar soil to the production of the various crops that are produced in our climate. It will enable you to make the most scientific application of your labor, and thus receive the greatest product for your toil. The knowledge that will enable the husbandman to so cultivate his fields as to retain and increase the fertility of his soil, and add to the amount of his productions, by a proper and judicious rotation of crops, and the application of manures, is invaluable. That cannot be done unless we know the constituent parts of the soil, and the property to add to supply the defect. All this an accurate chemical analysis of your soils will teach. The reports that have been published contain a vast amount of valuable and useful information. In the published report you will find over 200

analyses of ores, &c., of which 21 are of soils. The reports that will be made to the next Legislature will, I am informed by Dr. Owen, the distinguished gentleman at the head of the Geological Survey, contain analyses of about 174 soils, which, when added to the 21 contained in the published report, make our analyses of 200 Kentucky soils. The soils that have been analyzed have been taken from 61 counties in the State. I have been kindly furnished by Dr. Peter, the eminent Chemist of the Survey, with the proof sheets of a large portion of the forthcoming reports; they treat largely and elaborately of agriculture. The information the forthcoming reports will furnish will be amongst the most useful and practical which the united labors of the geologist and chemist have presented to agriculture.

Through the kindness of Dr. Owen, the State Geologist, I was furnished the following statement of the soils analyzed:

Of the 200 soils now analyzed—

- 11 are derived from the quaternary;
- 17 are derived from the Coal Measures;
- 37 are derived from the sub carboniferous;
- 4 are derived from the rocks of Devonian date;
- 18 are derived from the Upper Silurian date;
- 113 are derived from the Lower Silurian date;

200 i. e. from the so-called blue limestone formation.

Of all pursuits agriculture is best calculated to cultivate the home influence; and after all, the home influence is the great nursery of virtue and patriotism. The large cities in this country are almost as much dependent upon the rural districts for their brains as they are for their meat and their bread. Upon an accurate estimation I would venture the opinion that it would be found that four-fifths of the leading business men, engaged in the mercantile and industrial pursuits, and in the professions in the large cities of this Union, were nurtured and reared in the rural districts, surrounded in their youth by the happy home influences of which I have spoken.

In time of war the farmer and the mechanic chiefly fill the ranks of our armies, with a brave and hardy soldiery, that have carried our flag victoriously in every contest in which we have been engaged. The virtue and love of country that clusters about the farm houses of this glorious country, is the strongest shield that can be thrown around the constitution and government of this free people. Whilst we have the rural districts filled with an educated, virtuous population, who love the homes made happy by their labor, the Union is in no danger. Demagogues, alarmists, and traitors talk of the overthrow of this glorious Union. Whilst your farms are tilled by, and your workshops filled with, educated and virtuous laborers, the Union is in no danger. I verily believe the day never has been when the love the people bare the national constitution and this glorious Union was not strong enough to crush, in an instant, all the factions were they combined, that harbored a feeling of hate, resistance, or treason to our glorious government.

Our position among the nations of the earth is one truly gratifying to every American. An hundred battle-fields attest the bravery and patriotism of our sons; our admirable constitutions, laws, and government, establish the fact that we are more deeply learned in the great practical principles of civil and religious liberty than any nation or people that has existed on earth. The tables of our industrial pursuits exhibit the most gratifying results—results becoming the dignity of a brave, enlightened, and free people. The total value of the products of agriculture, for the year covered by the census of 1850, is estimated at \$1,326,961,326, to which add, for increase since, would give total for 1857, \$2,000,000,000. The products of manufactories, mining, and the mechanic arts for the year

1850 were estimated at \$1,013,336,463. According to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1856, our cotton crop exported brought us \$128,382,351; our provisions \$77,046,828; and our tobacco \$12,221,843; these three items brought us in a single year \$217,651,022; the production of each one of these articles has been greatly increased this year, and it would not, I suppose, be an over estimate to put the amount we would receive from these three articles this year at \$300,000,000. Our entire domestic exports, exclusive of specie, for the year ending 30th June, 1856, brought us \$266,438,651.

Of this cotton brought us,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$128,382,351
Tobacco,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,221,843
Rice,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,390,233

Making,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$142,994,427
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Thus you see that these articles, the growth of the planting States, constitute largely over one half our exports. These facts exhibit our agricultural interest in a most imposing attitude; the looms of the world are dependent upon us for cotton. Commercially speaking it has not been inaptly said that "cotton was king."

Since 1790 our exports have grown from 19,012,041 to 300,000,000; our tonnage has increased from 502,146 to 4,500,000; our tonnage is now greater than any nation on earth. We have in the United States about 25,000 miles of railroad in operation—over one-third of the railroads in the world. In 1810 we had in the United States three hundred and fifty-nine newspapers and periodicals, with an annual circulation of 22,321,700; in 1850 we had two thousand five hundred and twenty-six newspapers and periodicals, with an annual circulation of 426,407,918.

Kentucky occupies a central position in this Union; one that enables her to supply the cotton, sugar and rice growing States of the South with corn, hemp, hogs, neat cattle, mules and horses, of which she grows a large surplus; and also sufficiently near to supply the large cities and manufacturing towns of the North with her surplus products. She is noted for the valor and chivalry of her sons; her citizens have been eminently distinguished in war, and in the councils of the nation. She should not relax her efforts until she has an equal distinction in the arts of peace. Kentucky is eminently an agricultural State; our distinguished fellow-citizen, Dr. Peter, by the analyses he has made of our soils, has demonstrated the fact that we possess the most fertile soil on the earth. Our agricultural position among our sister States is one of which we may be justly proud. From the census of 1850 it appears that we produced 58,672,591 bushels of Indian corn. Ohio was the only State that surpassed us in the production of that article. Of oats we produced 7,155,974 bushels—only four States surpassing us. We produced 17,787 tons of water and dew-rotted hemp—we stand the first hemp growing State in the Union. We produced 55,501,196 pounds of tobacco—in this article our old mother, Virginia, alone surpasses us. In the number of horses we stood third; in mules and swine we stood second among the States of the Union.

In these times of commercial revulsions and bank suspensions you have nothing serious to apprehend. The commercial world is looking anxiously to the productions of your fields for the only means that will reinstate commercial confidence, and give the relief demanded by the exigencies of the times; and they will not be disappointed, for our whole land is blessed with most abundant crops. Your drafts are drawn upon the earth—a bank that never suspends—and the deeper you draw the more richly and abundantly will your drafts be honored.

We have a country and government admirably adapted to the rapid development of the great interests of labor. Our country is unsurpassed in fertility and vast extent—covering an area of 2,400,000 square miles, extending 2,700 miles

from ocean to ocean, and near 2,000 miles from north to south—embracing almost every variety of soil, climate and pursuit. We have a people possessed of boundless energy, industry and inventive genius. Blessed with a free and enlightened government, that extends its protecting influence to all classes, and which proclaims the equality of the citizens, and guarantees political, civil and religious liberty, and protects every class in the enjoyment of the fruits of their labor; with a system of universal education that opens the avenues of knowledge and industry to all—we are in a better condition than any people on earth to make rapid advancement in all the arts of peace. The God of the Universe has given us this great heritage, and we owe it to ourselves, and to the age in which we live, to improve it. Our fathers have nobly performed their share in the glorious work; they have conquered the soil from a savage foe, felled the forest, cleared the land, and laid deep, broad and strong the foundation of civil and religious liberty, and introduced all the arts of peace.

Our progress has been wonderful indeed. Since the war of the revolution we have grown from less than 4,000,000 to 27,000,000 of free, happy people; from thirteen to thirty one sovereign States, and seven organized Territories. Our visions are feasted by the busy stir of commerce, the green meadows and joyous harvests, the populous towns and crowded cities, which are cheered throughout our land by peace and plenty. Great and powerful as we are, we have but just entered upon our race of improvement; only about one-thirteenth of the whole area of the organized States and Territories is improved, and about one eighth more is occupied and not improved. Thus, you see the work that is before us, and, unless we should prove degenerate sons of the noblest ancestry the world ever knew, we will push on in this great work until this whole land shall be subdued by the axe and the plow, and rendered a fit abode for Christian, civilized, and refined men.

ESSAYS TO WHICH PREMIUMS WERE AWARDED.

The offering of Premiums for the best essays on Agricultural subjects is rapidly growing into fashion, and it is a matter of just pride that it was inaugurated many years since by a former State Agricultural Society for Kentucky.

Four Essays are now presented, to which premiums were awarded by the Kentucky State Agricultural Society in 1857. They will be found to contain much valuable and interesting information on the subjects on which they are respectively written, and will no doubt, like those of last year, have an extensive reading.

One is also presented as a volunteer contribution by that veteran Agricultural writer, the Hon. ADAM BEATTY, whose Prize Essays to the former Kentucky State Agricultural Society had such a wide and popular circulation in book form some years since.

Essay on the Science and Practice of Breeding Animals for the Farm, by F. J. FLANNAGAN, of Fayette county, Kentucky.

"Crossing has only succeeded in an eminent degree, when the females were larger, than in the usual proportions of females to males; and it has generally failed, when the males were disproportionally large."—*The opinion of Mr. Bakewell, of Dishley, in Leicestershire, the founder of the Leicester, Bakewell, or Dishley sheep; England's greatest breeder, and one of her greatest benefactors as a Farmer.*

Agriculture and grazing were always regarded as two distinct branches of the farming business; so much so, that it was thought that the knowledge of the one was unnecessary for the practice of the other, and the breeding and management of live stock was considered to be almost exclusively the business of the grazier alone.

A mighty change, however, has come over matters here; the increased and increasing population of this country demanded a corresponding increased supply of animal food, which has been furnished, not by the larger productiveness of the grazing districts alone, but by the growth of grain and clover on the arable farms as well, so that, in fact, a greater annual weight of meat is produced by the latter now, than by the former. Hence, the amount of stock kept on arable farms has doubled within the last twenty years. It is not, however, my province or intention, to discuss in this essay, how far it would be proper, or to the interest of the Farmer in this State, to keep separate and distinct, the grazing and agricultural pursuits; that would be a very fit subject for separate discussion; and, in my opinion, under the existing laws of the State, our total dependence on slave labor, and with the natural advantages we possess in soil and climate, so well adapted to the growth of the blue grass, it is paramount to almost any other question that could be presented to the farmers for their consideration.

Our situation in this country, as compared with every other portion of the Agricultural world, is very peculiar indeed. Here, one man spreads his labors over a far greater surface of land than can be given to an individual in the old world, or even in the older States of this new world. It follows, therefore, that the science of Agriculture is more perfect there than here;* in other words, any given number of working men produce far more here, but any given number of *acres* has hitherto given *far less* produce. With these few remarks I leave this subject.

The feeding of stock is likely to become more and more the object of the farmer's attention, and their breeding and management, consequently, an object of his increased solicitude.

The live stock of the farm may be regarded as so many machines for converting the productions of the farm into the most valuable and concentrated form of food. It is, therefore, of the first importance to obtain, by means of breeding, the most valuable animal for this purpose—an animal that will convert a given amount of food into the utmost quantity of good meat in the shortest space of time. That too little attention is bestowed on this point is evident from the great variety which obtains amongst the breeds of cattle, sheep, and live stock we now have here, some of which are almost worthless. It is notorious that some animals will make double the quantity of meat from a given amount of food to that made by others. Since Great Britain has taken off the duties on cattle imported from other countries, a striking contrast has been observed between these imported and those of their native breeds. The coarseness and inferiority of the former have deterred farmers from fattening them, although procurable at a *much cheaper* rate. The extra quantity of food required to make them fat has cost more than the saving in the first expense, when compared with their own native stock. An almost equal difference obtains between improved and unimproved specimens of our native breeds. How greatly is the farming interest, and the country at large, injured by the unprofitable feeding of inferior stock? Much certainly has been done, by improving our native breeds, but still more remains to be done yet.

It is unnecessary, therefore, to say more, in order to establish the fact, that the subject of breeding is one of the greatest interest and importance to the Kentucky farmer. It becomes us well to understand the principles of the matter; to acquaint ourselves, as far as we can

* That is, that more produce is procured from a certain quantity of ground in the former than in the latter country.

become acquainted, with the laws of nature which govern the perpetuation of the breeds of our domestic animals, so that we may be enabled to preserve, and considerably extend, the improvements which have been made.

The simple object the breeder has to consider, is to produce an animal that will yield him the greatest pecuniary return; a principle which may be applied to each race of animals, but which involves with it a knowledge of those qualities which are really the most esteemed. The qualities desirable to obtain are pretty nearly alike in the greater number of domestic animals, that is, in those intended for animal food. These are, the capability of converting a given quantity of food into the utmost amount of flesh and fat, and the development of this meat on those parts of the body most esteemed for food—thus, small heads, short legs, and small bone, are altogether essential qualifications, and early maturity is equally desirable. Connected with these points, we invariably find a peculiar quiet and indolent disposition—what physiologists would term a lymphatic temperament—which is denoted by a fineness of the skin, certain resistancy to the touch, so to speak, caused by the development of those membranes immediately under the skin, which serve for the deposition of fat in common with other objects. In cows kept for the dairy, the considerations just mentioned, though not altogether to be lost sight of, are yet secondary to others, such as the development of the lactic system.

With regard to the horse, the qualities we have mentioned are still less essential. Muscular activity and vigor of constitution are necessary in *all* horses. A large bone and a certain degree of weight, as well as quietness, is requisite in the cart-horse; and a light frame, with great muscular and nervous energy, is demanded in the thoroughbred. Between these extremes, a balance of these rival qualifications is called for, by the various specimens afforded by other breeds of horses.

“Like begets like,” is an axiom in breeding which cannot be disputed. It is vain to expect healthy or perfect offsprings from unhealthy or imperfect parents. Defects are more easily and more certainly propagated than virtues. They may certainly disappear in the first or second generation, but it is only to appear in the third. It is only, therefore, by the most vigilant attention, by weeding and selecting with the greatest care, that we can approach to perfection, which, however, is like the mountain of the talisman—no one has ever reached its summit.

Let me call particular attention to the following paragraph :

The external form is an indication of internal structure; the principles of improving should therefore be founded on a knowledge and use of the internal parts. Of the *first* importance are the lungs, and on their size and soundness depend, principally, the strength and health of the animal—converting food into nourishment in proportion to its size. An animal with large lungs is capable of converting more food, in a given time, into nourishment, than an animal with smaller ones, and consequently has a greater aptitude to fatten. The external indications of the size of the lungs are the form of the size of the chest, which should approach the figure of a cone, having its apex situated between the shoulders, and its base towards the loins. The capacity of the chest depends on its *form* more than the extent of its circumference; for, although the girth may be equal in two animals, the lungs of the one may be much larger than those of the other. A circle contains more than an ellipsis of equal circumference; and in proportion as the ellipsis deviates from the circle, it contains less; hence, a deep chest is not capacious, unless it be proportionally broad.

That cavity formed by the junction of the haunch bones with the bones of the rump is called the pelvis, and it is essential that this cavity should be large in the female, so that she may be enabled to bring forth her young with less difficulty. The lives of the mother and her offspring are frequently endangered when this cavity is small; the width of the hips, and the breadth of the twist, which is the space between the thighs, generally indicate the size of the pelvis; the breadth of the loins is always in proportion to that of the chest and the pelvis.

Human Physiologists pay considerable attention to the subject of temperament, and though I do not profess to make the same nice distinctions with regard to animals, yet it is extremely important to keep in mind those general distinctive varieties of temperaments which operate so powerfully in characterizing various animals.

We may, then, broadly divide the temperaments of animals into three kinds—the nervous, the thoracic, and the abdominal. In proportion as the nervous system, the chest, or the abdomen is strongly developed, may we consider an animal to belong to one class or the other.

In the breeding of sheep and oxen for the purposes of the butcher, the grand object has been to establish the supremacy of the belly, and to dethrone the empire of the cranium and the chest; or, in other words, to preserve and perpetuate that form of abdomen most favorable to the due performance of the digestive process, affording the capability of extracting the utmost quantity of nourishment from the food, and at the same time diminishing as much as possible the development of the nervous system, (which would induce too much irritability, and destroy that indolence and quietness so essential for the fattening process,) as well as that of the organs of respiration, which give at once the capability and the disposition for muscular exertion. In the Leicester* sheep we have one of the most perfect specimens of the preponderating development of the abdominal or lymphatic temperament, and the most striking contrast to our own native sheep. The latter is quite unfitted, with its small lungs and muscular activity, with form, habits, and disposition approximating the goat, to be submitted to the same treatment as the former. Instead of quietly and assiduously, hour after hour, converting roots and grasses into mutton, and mental faculties scarcely extending beyond the fold, as the Leicester sheep, the native would be perpetually engaged in devising plans of escape, and its active limbs would soon put to the test the strength or height of the inclosure.

It is admitted by all breeders that the Leicester sheep is the most perfect specimen of the meat producing animal we are acquainted with, and, perhaps, no other in the creation possesses, in so high a degree, the power of converting vegetable bodies into the utmost quantity of animal food. It possesses, in fact, the most perfect, and in proportion to the size of the animal, the most capacious digestive organs, whilst its nervous and thoracic systems are altogether secondary.

In the South Down and Cheviot, these systems are brought into great play, activity (from the hills they were raised upon,) being more required, but the brow and the chest are still subservient to the belly.

The Ox is naturally adapted for, and indeed, often employed in the most laborious exertions. The locomotive organs are, therefore, more developed; there is greater intelligence, and the body is longer in coming to maturity than in the sheep, and the muscles are more interlaced with sinew. The chest and the nervous systems are consequently more developed, though the belly is still supreme. The Devon cattle have long been regarded as the best workers, and possess greater activity in their locomotive powers; their lungs and brain are, consequently, more developed, but their feeding properties, as might be anticipated, somewhat inferior to the Short horn and Hereford; but of late years horse labor being found, in England, more advantageous than ox labor, the disuse of the latter has caused more attention to be paid to the feeding, and less to the working, qualities of the Devon cattle, so that they have become formidable rivals of the other leading breeds.

In the Horse the brain and chest are far more highly developed than in the ox, but there is a great variety in this respect in different breeds. Whilst the heavy cart horse approaches the ox in the sluggishness of its temperament, and the preponderance and power of its digestive organs, the thorough bred animal is distinguished by opposite qualifications; the chest and the brain are more highly developed, and the belly no longer has the preponderance. Although the cart horse is an unprofitable feeder compared with the ox, yet he is highly profitable as compared with the thorough bred. A hundred pounds of hay, or a bushel of oats, will make less flesh in the latter than in the former, but the muscular vigor produced by it will be in a superior and more concentrated form. A cart colt will thrive on keep that will starve a thorough bred, but the former will sink exhausted from exertions that will not even tire the latter.

* Leicester, Dishley, and Bakewell, are synonymous, when speaking of sheep; they mean the same breed, Bakewell, of Dishly, in Leicestershire, being the founder of the breed; hence, they are sometimes called after his farm, "Dishley;" and again after the county, "Leicester;" and again after himself.

What is called *breed* in horses consists in the superior organization of the nervous and thoracic organs as compared with the abdominal; the chest is deeper and more capacious, and the brain and nerves more highly developed. More air is respired, more blood purified, more nervous energy expended. Whilst the heavy cart-horse may be considered to possess the lymphatic temperament, the blood horse may be regarded as the emblem of the nervous and sanguine temperament combined—the latter, however, predominating. When the nervous temperament has the ascendancy, the animal will carry but little flesh, but will go till he drops, never seeming to tire. When the sanguine temperament greatly prevails, the horse will have great muscular powers, but not much inclination to put them to the stretch. When the lymphatic temperament has superior influence the animal, though looking fresh and fat, and starting well at first, will soon flag and knock up, and will rather endure the lash than make an exertion. It is the happy combination of the three temperaments that makes a perfect horse, when severe exertion is demanded. The full development of the abdominal organs is essential, inasmuch as it is through the food that both the muscular system and the nervous energy is supplied. If the digestion is weak, the other powers will be inefficiently supplied.

The sanguinious organs are needed to furnish the muscular powers, and the nervous system is demanded to furnish the muscles with the requisite energy, and the capability for endurance. What is called “bottom” in the horse, is neither more nor less than the abundant supply of nervous energy, the muscles being at the same time well developed.

I have dwelt at some length on *temperament*; at the risk of being tedious, as it is important as elucidating my subject, and preventing the obscurity which often creeps in when speaking of the subject of breeding.

A well bred sheep, and a well bred horse, refer to totally different qualities, and in aiming at improvement we endeavor to foster in the one animal that which we would fain suppress in the other.

The general object of improved breeding is to diminish or improve the defects of live stock and to acquire and perpetuate desirable properties; the general art is, to make such a selection of both males and females as is most likely to promote the object; and the general principle is the governing law of the animal kingdom—the obvious, yet much forgotten maxim, that “like produces like,” or that every variety, as well as species of animal, propagates its own kind. The simple observation, that domestic animals produced a progeny exactly similar to themselves, formed the basis of all the proceedings of our first great modern improvers of British live stock. Bakewell, in particular, inferred from this observation that, by bringing together a male and a female, both possessed of one set of good properties, he should obtain these properties, perhaps in an increased degree, in their offspring, and that by propagating from males and females of the same properties, through a series of generations, he should eventually establish a breed possessing these properties as a permanent and distinguishing characteristic. When he carried this process into effect and found it to be successful, with respect first to his long horns, and next to other breeds of cattle, the term “blood” began to be used as a designation of it; and in all subsequent periods whenever a breed with any valuable characteristic can be referred to a number of ancestors of admitted excellence, this term is currently and emphatically applied. The principle of the improving process, that every variety of domestic animal propagates its own peculiar properties, is the pervading law of all scientific and successful breeding, holds true with regard to the male and female, and extends not only to constitution, shape and organic peculiarities, but to nosological tendencies and habits, and to *almost every property, no matter how minute*, which affects an animal's economical adaptations and market value. The tendency of each variety of domestic animals to propagate its own peculiarities, down to even the minutest point, is so prevalent and powerful as to be strictly a law, and perfectly accounts, not only for all the successes, but also for all the failures and for most of the apparent anomalies in the progress of breeding improvements. “Let it be supposed,” remarks Youatt, “that the cattle of a certain farmer have some excellent qualities about them; but there is a defect which considerably deteriorates from their value, and which he is anxious to remove. He remembers that ‘like begets like,’

and he looks about for a bull that possesses the excellence which he wishes to engraft on his own breed. He tries the experiment, and, to his astonishment, it is a perfect failure. His stock, so far from improving, have deteriorated. The cause of this every day occurrence was, that he did not fairly estimate the extent of the principle from which he expected so much. This new bull had the good point that was wanting in his old stock, but he, too, was deficient somewhere also, and therefore, although his cattle had in some degree improved by him in one way, that was more than counterbalanced by the inheritance of his defects. Here is the secret of every failure—the grand principle of breeding. The new comer, while he possesses that which was a desideratum in the old stock, should likewise possess every good quality that they had previously exhibited, then, and then alone will there be improvement without alloy."

The aim of all breeders should be to produce animals with "robust" constitutions. "Robustness" of constitution implies good appetite, healthy digestion, freedom from tendencies to disease, great powers of endurance, sturdy health, steady growth to maturity, and facile ability of performing the offices which belong to the particular animal in the economy of the farm; and it is indicated by very numerous features in each animal, and by very diversified ones in the different species.

A question of great niceness and difficulty, and one which has been the topic of much discussion and antagonism among agricultural writers is, "Whether the breed of live stock be susceptible of the greatest improvement, from the qualities conspicuous in the male, or from those conspicuous in the female parent?" Whilst some ascribe the principal influence to the male, others consider that it is chiefly due to the female, and there are not wanting illustrations that appear to support either theory. The freaks of nature in these respects are certainly very curious, and people are often more struck by a remarkable exception, than even by the rule, and are disposed to found their theories accordingly. The Bedouin Arabs of the desert, so celebrated for their scrupulous attention to the purity of their breed of horses, who can trace a pedigree through a hundred generations, are comparatively indifferent as to the stallion, but prize and preserve their mares with the most rigorous care. They will part with the former for an equivalent remuneration, but scarcely anything will induce them to dispose of their mares if they belong to the true "kocklani" breed. From this well known fact, it has been naturally inferred that they consider the influence of the female as pre eminent; and the supporters of this theory adduce the fact just mentioned as a strong argument in its favor. Indeed, at first sight, it would appear, when we consider the more intimate connection of the female with the offspring, kept up during the long space which elapses between conception and birth, that the influence of the dam must be greater than the sire.

Facts, however, appear rather to support an opposite doctrine. The offspring of the male ass and female horse resembles the former far more than the latter. The long ears, spare muscular development, narrow feet, and sluggish action, are almost equal peculiarities of the mule and the ass.

We may, therefore, from these and other similar facts which could readily be adduced, be justified in concluding, that so far as regards the size, general appearance, external form, and muscular development, the influence of the male is superior to that of the female. In the human being it has been noticed that mental development is more frequently influenced by the mother; and that talented women generally become the mothers of talented children, even when the fathers are not remarkable for mental superiority. In animals, of course, it is very difficult to ascertain whether this principle obtains, as sagacity is not sought for; but I think that temper, disposition, and nervous development more frequently follow the female than the male. These remarks are offered as general rules, but by no means as rules without exceptions. The fact, however, of the male animal begetting from 50 to 100 offspring in the course of a year, whilst the female seldom produces more than one or two, must, and always will, cause improvements to be effected in breeds of animals principally by means of the male.

The Highland Society of Scotland, some years ago, proposed this question as a subject of prize essays, and afterwards adjudged four essays upon it to be worthy of premiums, and pub-

lished them in their transactions. Mr. Boswell, of Balmuto, the author of one of the essays, asserts that the male is most influential; supports his opinion well by an appeal to facts; and concludes, "that the male is the parent, from motives of sense and sound polity, which we can alone look to for the improvement of our breed of live stock." The Rev. Henry Berry, the author of another of the essays, teaches that improving power in breeds is attributable not to sex, but to high blood, or to animals, whether male or female, which have been long and successfully bred and selected with a view to particular qualifications, yet concludes, "that with our present scanty stock of information on this difficult question, one only 'rational course can be adopted by breeders, viz: that of resorting to the best male, a simple and efficacious mode of improving such stock as require improvement, and the only proceeding by which stock already good can be preserved in excellence." Mr. Christian, of Mill Forest, another of the Essayists, asserts that the offspring bears the closest resemblance to the parent, whether male or female, which exerts the greatest influence in the formation of the fœtus, and concludes, "that no individual animals, either male or female, can be trusted to 'for improvement, and that the best breed, and most perfect animals of both sexes ought, in 'every instance, to be selected.'" Mr. Dallas, of Edinburgh, the fourth Essayist, asserts that the male is the more powerful for external qualities, and the female the more powerful for internal qualities, and infers that the male ought to be selected for the improvement of color, coat, or outward form, and the female for the improvement of lactiferousness, hardness, temper, and freedom from tendency to any description of internal disease.

"The opinions of Mr. Boswell and Mr. Berry," says the Rev. John M. Wilson, the learned editor of the "Rural Cyclopaedia," the best work I know of for the farmer, published in Edinburgh, in 1850, "if mutually combined, or if made to modify each other, appear to 'contain the whole, or very nearly the whole, of the truth on this question; and the opinions 'of Mr. Dallas and Mr. Christian are altogether, or very nearly altogether, fanciful—the one 'in theory, and the other in fact.'" The power of blood, or of regular systematic untarnished breeding, through a series of generations, appears to be so great as wholly to supercede mere sexual or constitutional power; and though peculiarly mighty in the male, is also not a little distinguished in the female. A cow, possessing excellencies by pure descent from a high ancestry, holds them as essential elements of her constitution, and will transmit them in all their breadth and beauty to her progeny, while a bull, possessing by tarnished descent from a near ancestry, or merely by a cross of breeds on the part of his immediate parents, holds them as only secondary properties of his constitution, and may propagate them in a very marred and mutilated condition.

Mr. A. Walker, in a recent work on intermarriage, has endeavored, with some success, to reduce the facts connected with his subject to a system, which has not before been attempted. He contends that organization is propagated in halves; that the voluntary and locomotive systems are produced by one parent, and the vital and sensitive systems by the other. The former is generally induced by the male, and the latter by the female, though sometimes we observe an opposite result, which is owing to the female being sometimes more vigorous than the male. This theory, I must acknowledge, is in keeping with the observations I had made previous to seeing Mr. Walker's book. The greater part of the work in question relates to mankind, and many facts are adduced to show that when the forehead and face of the offspring corresponds to the one parent, the back, head, and general form resembles the other; that the former, and with it the vital and sensitive systems, are derived generally from the mother, and the latter from the father. In animals we do not notice so accurately the features of the face, but are attracted far more by the resemblance offered by the configuration of the body, and thus we are more impressed with the greater likeness the offspring bears to the sire. So far as my own observations go, however, the face more frequently resembles the dam, which also corresponds with the author's theory. Mr. Walker condemns, most strongly, the attempt at enlarging any breed of animals by means of a *larger sire*, and says the progeny is most likely to become, in consequence, ungainly and coarse. In which opinion I entirely agree. He adduces, in support of this opinion, the vast improvement that has been effected

in the breed of horses by means of the small Arabian Stallion—the increased size of our blood horses being owing to the original native mares—and he adds, that it is in vain to enlarge a breed of animals beyond the capabilities of the locality.

There is, however, a difficulty in the application of Mr. Walker's theory, when applied to animals. He says the locomotive system is caused by one parent, and the vital and sensitive system by the other. Now, if he includes under the term "vital system," the disposition of the animal to form flesh and fat, we may have an animal with a full and powerful locomotive system, and yet with a vital system utterly incapable of maintaining it. And though it is *possible* that this very anomalous case may occur, it is, however, very unusual amongst animals. As far as my own observation goes, the locomotive system, and the disposition to form flesh and fat go together, and these are generally propagated by the male parent—as when a short-horned or Hereford bull is used with an ordinary herd of cows, or a Leicester ram with an inferior breed of sheep. The almost invariable effect of this latter cross, is to produce an animal whose feeding and fattening qualities very closely approximate to those of the sire, and are, beyond all comparison, superior to the dam.

In the breeding of race horses, it is well known that it is absolutely imperative to breed from animals of pure descent. If any stain, or admixture of impure and inferior blood has entered into the composition of either parent, though introduced several generations back, its effects will be almost sure to appear in the offspring, even of the third generation—not only as it affects the form of the animal, but also as relates to his powers of endurance when put to a severe test. It is not in actual speed that the stain will be shown, but rather in *bottom*—for many a cocktail can race for a quarter of a mile with a thorough bred, though in a four mile heat the latter will be first and the former no where.

A farmer who commences to breed either cattle or sheep, ought first to make a deliberate decision as to the precise excellencies which he wishes his flock to possess, and next a very careful selection of a male who exhibits these excellencies in the fullest development, and in freedom from accompanying defects. If he breed at one time with a view of obtaining animals with one set of properties, and at another time with the view of obtaining animals with a different set of properties, he is almost certain to miss the attainment of both sets of properties, or, at best, to obtain them in a very deteriorated condition. But if he decide on precise properties, and use only males which purely and prominently possess them, and steadily prosecute the establishment of them in all his stock, he is morally and even physically certain of becoming the owner of flocks which shall exhibit them in perfection. Yet, the selected males ought not alone to possess the desired properties full and uncontaminated, but to be the descendants of a series of progenitors who also thus possess them; and if they are themselves sires, their offspring must likewise, and most especially thus possess them; for unless a counteracting power can be distinctly ascribed to the dams, the offspring already existing is, in all respects, a type of that which may afterwards be produced.

Lord Spencer's rules for the selection of males, though in some degree a refutation of what we briefly stated on the subject of "points," are well worthy of being quoted: "The first things to be considered in the selection of a male animal are the indications by which it may be possible to form a judgment as to his constitution. In all animals a wide chest indicates strength of constitution, and there can be no doubt that this is the point of shape to which it is most material for any breeder to look in the selection either of a bull or ram, or other animal intended for a sire. In order to ascertain that the chest of these animals is wide, it is not sufficient to observe that they have wide bosoms, but the width which is perceived by looking at them in the front should be continued along the brisket, which ought to show great fullness in the part which is just under the elbows; it is also necessary that they should be what is called thick through the heart. Another indication of a good constitution is, that a male animal should have a masculine appearance. With this view, a certain degree of coarseness is by no means objectionable; but this coarseness should not be such as would be likely to show itself in a castrated animal, because it thus might happen that the oxen or wethers produced by such a sire would be coarse also, which in them would be a fault. An-

'other point to be attended to, not merely as an indication of a good constitution, but as a merit in itself, is, that an animal should exhibit great muscular power, or rather that his muscles should be large. This is an usual accompaniment of strength of constitution; but it also shows that there will be a good proportionate mixture of lean and fat in the meat produced from the animal, the muscles being that part which in meat is lean. A thick neck is, in both bulls and rams, a proof of the muscles being large, and there can hardly be a greater fault in the shape of a male animal of either sort than his having a thin neck. I am inclined to say, that in the new Leicester breed of sheep, which is the breed to which I am accustomed, a ram's neck cannot be too thick. Other indications of muscle are more difficult to observe in sheep than in cattle. In a bull, there ought to be a full muscle on each side of the back bone, just behind the top of the shoulder blade; he ought, also, to have the muscles on the outside of the thigh full, and extending down nearly to the hough. It will seldom happen that a bull having these indications will be found deficient in muscle. It is obviously impossible to express in words what is meant by good handling; farmers, for whom I write, will understand this. It is sufficient to say, therefore, that no male animal is fit to be used at all as a sire, whose handling is not good, and that the more perfect his shape is the better."

The system of breeding within near degrees of consanguinity, or, in farmers' language, of breeding in and in, so as to perpetuate a stock of sheep or cattle solely from its own bulls and rams, has been the topic of much discussion, and was long the subject of divided and unsettled opinion. The degrees of consanguinity vary according to the size and circumstances of different flocks, but may, in a general view, be regarded as strictly parallel to those which prohibit marriage among the human species.

The celebrated improver, Bakewell, after bringing his Leicester sheep and his long horn cattle to perfection, always bred from his own stock, and thoroughly succeeded in preserving it from every appearance of degeneracy. Mr. Mason, of Chilton, successfully pursued for a time the same course. Other distinguished breeders have also, with various degrees of success, and for periods of various length, pursued it. A considerable number of breeders of the present day, particularly in England, still practice it, and regard it as the best; and several naturalists have appealed, for the vindication of it, to facts in the economy of wild animals, and especially in the instance of the exceedingly prolonged consanguineous propagation of the flock of wild cattle at Chillingham Park.

"Mr Bakewell," says Mr. Culley, "has not had a cross from any other breed than his own for upwards of twenty years; his best stock has been bred by the nearest affinities; yet they have not decreased in size, neither are they less hardy, or more liable to disorders; but, on the contrary, have kept on a progressive state of improvement. But one of the most conclusive arguments that crossing with different stock is not necessary to secure size, hardness, &c., is the breed of wild cattle in Chillingham Park, in the county Northumberland. It is well known that these cattle have been confined in this Park for several hundred years, without any intermixture, and are perhaps the purest breed of cattle of any in the Kingdom; and though bred from the nearest affinities in every possible degree, yet we find them exceedingly hardy, healthy, and well formed, and their size, as well as color, and many other particulars and peculiarities, the same as they were five hundred years ago." Mr. Napier quotes this passage, and appears to concur in it; and Mr. Hayward argues at much length, on a diversity of grounds, and in formal opposition to Sir John Sinclair, in support of the doctrine which it inculcates. Yet the true law of either improving or undeteriorating propagation, so far as we can deduce it from a vast mass of conflicting observations is, that consanguineousness of breeding, viewed apart from other controlling or modifying circumstances, acts indifferently in the wild state of animals, and has a deteriorating tendency in the exact ratio of domestication.

Mr. Bakewell, by a choice selection of individuals, improved his breeds up to the highest possible pitch, which became identical with the utmost possible degree of domestication; and he afterwards preserved his flocks from degenerating, only by careful attention to the utmost attainable proprieties of pairing, and especially by a constant and costly provision of the fit-

test climate, the amplest shelter, and the richest food. But had he either permitted his improved breeds promiscuous intercourse, or allowed them to live under the ordinary conditions of common pasturage on a common farm, he would probably have witnessed a deterioration almost as rapid as the previous improvement. His breeds, too, were but newly formed; they, under his own management, came for the first time into the possession of the characteristic properties which constituted them varieties of their species, and they, therefore, in all or any of their tendencies to degeneracy, were no more parallel to the long established good breeds of the present day than a hybrid plant of the first generation is parallel to a hybrid of the fourth or sixth generation. But the wild cattle of Chillingham Park are almost contrasts, rather than parallels, for they have no properties whatever of a "breed;" no qualities of a mere variety; no "points" whatever of the very numerous and diversified class which characterize the countless breeds of domestic animals, and distinguish them from the untamed brutes of the forest; and of course they could not degenerate; they could not lose or deteriorate properties which they did not possess. The acquisition of such properties as constitute a changeable variety is inseparable from domestication; the production of many and diversified groups of them is what constitutes the numerousness of the varieties of any species of domestic animals; the segregating a group of good ones to the exclusion of the bad, is what constitutes the art of breeding, and hence the very proportion to which high breeding is carried becomes, at the same time, both the proportion of domestication, and the proportion of liability to deterioration from breeding in-and-in.

Consanguineous breeding operates with full advantage in forming a new breed, or in developing and establishing any attainable new group of new properties which may be desirable; but it ought to be thoroughly abandoned the moment the new breed is fairly formed, and never practised for the perpetuation of a breed which is well established. It originated the good sheep and cattle breeds of Bakewell, and the excellent cattle breed of Colling; but it first degenerated, and then utterly destroyed the new Leicester breed of cattle, and has, on multitudes of farms, impaired the constitution, and deteriorated the value of the new Leicester sheep and the short-horned cattle.

After a breed is formed, the continuance of it by breeding in-and-in may, indeed, produce one generation or two generations of animals of extraordinary tendency to fatness, of remarkable form, and sometimes saleable at enormous prices, but it will just as certainly occasion the subsequent generations to be far more than proportionally degenerated in precisely the same properties. The bone of the in-and-in bred animal becomes very small in size, condensed in texture, and fine in form; the skin becomes very thin and porous, and ceases to afford any effectual protection against catarrh, consumption, and some other diseases; the hair of the ox becomes thin, short, and smooth, and the wool of the sheep thin, short, and watery; the body becomes finely rounded at its salient points, and looks as if delicately stuffed within the skin; the carcass becomes greatly reduced in size, and possesses so powerful a tendency to fatten that in all ordinary circumstances it looks as if in constant condition for the shambles; the extremities become fine and delicate, the head and the feet small, the neck thin and drooping, the ears thin and broad, and the head of the sheep bluish, almost bare, and exceedingly subject to excoriation by the sun and to attacks from the fly. The entire animal decreases in healthiness and activity, acquires tendencies to disease, becomes lean, dwarfish, and of a sickly appetite, and eventually loses the very capacity of propagation. The celebrated breeder, Prinsep, used strenuous and expensive efforts, but without effect, to prevent in-and-in breed cattle from diminishing in size. Sir John S. Sebright made many experiments by breeding in-and-in with dogs, pigeons, and farmyard fowls, and found the breeds in every instance to degenerate; and a friend of my own tried in-and-in breeding with pigs till he found the females either becoming totally barren, or producing an offspring so small and delicate as to die almost immediately after being born. Mr. Hayward, who strenuously pleads for in-and-in breeding, says respecting these instances: "It may be remarked, that pigeons, dogs, and fowls, 'from their long domestication, are already as much removed from a state of nature as nature will admit of; and being bred and fed more to please the fancy than for any defined object, it

' frequently happens that the most desired qualities are the effect of disease or distortion; and, therefore, on the principles laid down, it might be expected that weak, diseased, or defective males and females being selected and paired would produce those that are still more so.' We hold this to be a full, though extorted confession, from one of the sturdiest advocates of consanguineous breeding, that the system, as regards all domesticated animals, and especially those that have become divided into many varieties or breeds, is essentially and mightily mischievous. For since degeneracy actually follows, no practical man cares a rush whether this be ascribed to in and in breeding itself, or to the mere accidents or accompaniments of in and in breeding; and absolutely all the properties which distinguish the domesticated, from the wild animals of a species may, on certain principles of abstract or scientific reasoning, be pronounced distortions from nature, or diseased malformations; and, at all events, the most useful, or the most agricultural of them, possess the same tendency to deteriorate and disappear as those which address themselves chiefly to the fancy, or are most confessedly "the effects of disease or distortion." Every breeder, then, who possesses a good stock, and wishes to prevent it from degenerating, must, every third or fourth year, introduce to it a new male, and banish from it the old. The new male ought, as nearly as possible, to be of the same variety or shade of breed as the old, and from a pasturage and climate strictly similar; they ought, in fact, to be quite the same in all respects as the old, with the simple difference of possessing no relationship, or at least, a very distant one; yet, when the stock is not of prime quality, the new males ought of course to possess not only all the same excellencies as the flock, but also the additional ones which the flock wants.

In the human family intermarriages amongst near relations—such as cousins—are strongly objected to by all human physiologists, who regard it as the fertile source of many diseases, and more particularly those affecting the mind. Insanity, consumptions, and even barrenness, are considered to be the consequences of these two close alliances. Man, from his more perfect and complex organization, is liable to many more diseases than affect the brute creation, and particularly those of an hereditary character; thus, in his case, the danger from breeding from two near consanguinities is greatly increased. It is, however, an interesting and a very important question to determine, whether these undoubted dangerous sequels arise from merely the increased predisposition to particular diseases, kept up and increased by the idiosyncracies of both parents, or whether it be owing to some unknown and mysterious causes peculiar to in and in breeding, and which cannot be separated therefrom.

It is however necessary to understand what is meant by in and in breeding, as its good and bad effects depend very much on the extent to which it is carried. If we consider that every animal possesses the organization of both its parents, such as the locomotive system of the sire, and the sensitive system of the dam, the male and female progeny of these parents may both possess the same organization, such as the external form of the sire and the internal structure of the dam; or otherwise, one may possess the locomotive system of the mother, and the sensitive system of the father. In the former instance, supposing these animals unite, the effects of in and in breeding are much stronger than in the latter, for both the locomotive and the sensitive system of the original male parent may be developed in the grand son, and with it all the faults which the grand sire possessed, without any modification or alleviation. If, on the other hand, his brother and sister which are thus paired, possess opposite systems, then their progeny are likely to possess the peculiarities of both grand parents, and then no ill effect may arise. A much stronger example of in and in breeding is when the father first copulates with the daughter, and then with the issue of this union, namely, the grand daughter; then the chances are three to one that the offspring of the latter union will possess both the internal and external systems of the sire, weakened instead of strengthened by this successive interunion. The dangers of this very close breeding are certainly very great, and it is a practice by no means to be recommended.

In those instances where in and in breeding has been successfully adopted, (and it must be confessed that it has been practiced by many eminent breeders with great success,) it has rarely been carried so far as the cases we have just supposed; and it must be remarked, that their

extensive herds and flocks have afforded them a much wider range than the first remove. They have also exercised a rigorous selection, never breeding from unhealthy or faulty parents. By this careful weeding, the very evils which in and in breeding is calculated to produce are successfully avoided.

It is to be observed, that though the celebrated Bakewell established the new Leicester breed of sheep by means of successful and careful crossing,* yet, when he had reached a certain degree of excellence, and had attained most of the points he aimed at, he maintained and still further improved his sheep by the most careful selection and in and in breeding; and he did so on the principle that, as his own sheep were much superior to any others, he could not employ any foreign rams without danger of deteriorating his sheep.

The practical conclusions which we are justified in drawing, are—

1st That in and in breeding is not attended with equally unfavorable results amongst animals as with man, which is to be attributed to the absence of various mental diseases in the former, and to the greater selection which is almost invariably adopted

2d. That the evils which often follow in and in breeding can, to a great extent, be avoided by judicious selection and careful weeding; but that when a male of equal qualifications in every respect can be obtained from another herd or flock, it is desirable to avail ourselves of the opportunity, in preference to using a male of the same family.

The system of *crossing* is generally understood to refer to the alliance of animals of different breeds—such as between a thorough bred and half bred amongst horses, or a Southdown and Leicester amongst sheep—and the advantages or disadvantages of this system depend entirely on the object we have in view; hence, the reader will see, were we to enter into the merits and demerits of this subject here, to what a length we should be obliged to extend this essay. However, I shall make one or two remarks on the subject at the expense of a little time, on account of their usefulness. It is a fixed maxim, if we wish to instil more activity into the cart horse, or broad tread, (as they are termed in this country,) that it is better to do so by means of a half-bred animal, whilst the latter can be improved by the three-parts bred horse, and this again by the thorough-bred. There is a remarkable tendency in breeding for both good qualities and bad to disappear for one or two generations, and to reappear in the second or third. Thus, an animal resembles, very often, the grand-dam more than the dam. This peculiarity is itself an objection to the practice of crossing, as it tends to prevent uniformity and to encourage contrarieties; and thus we find in many flocks and herds that the hopes of the breeders have been entirely baffled and a race of mongrels established. The first cross is generally successful; a tolerable degree of uniformity is produced, resembling in external conformation the sire, which is usually of a superior breed, and thus the offspring are superior to the dams. The cross-bred animals are now paired amongst each other, and what is the consequence? Uniformity at once disappears. Some of the offspring resemble the grandsire, and some the granddams, and some possess the disposition and constitution of the one, and some of the other, and consequently a race of mongrels is perpetuated. If, however, the cross is really a good and desirable one, then, by means of continued and rigorous selection pursued for several generations—that is, by casting aside, as regards breeding purposes, every animal that does not exhibit uniformity, or possesses the qualifications we are desirous of perpetuating—a valuable breed of animals may, in the course of time, be established. By this system I have known many varieties of sheep so far improved as to become almost new breeds. To cross, however, for crossing sake merely—to do so without that care and vigilance deemed so essential—is a practice which cannot be too much condemned. It is, in fact, a national evil, a sin against society and one which, by every prudent and good farmer should be most carefully avoided.

In order to prevent at once unsuitable pairing in properties, breeding at an improper age, and breeding at an unsuitable season of the year, the males of a breeding stock ought to be separately depastured from the females, and not permitted access to the latter except by rule

* The practice of crossing might, at first sight, appear to be but the converse of breeding in and in, but it really involves additional elements, and is a fit subject for separate discussion.

and under system ; and in order to prevent the transmission of such half-tender habits as might not be able to withstand the ordinary pasturing conditions of a farm, the males ought, not to be kept under better shelter, or in more luxuriant circumstances than the females. As a general rule a heifer should never be put to the bull, nor an ewe to a ram, until they have attained two years old. A bull should never be used at an earlier age than two years, and not put to general use until three years old. A ram may be put to twenty ewes the fall after he has attained his first year, but not to general use until after two years old. Many contend that the offspring of a bull or ram, if well bred, becomes generally better until their constitution is impaired by age. This doctrine, however, does not agree with the practice of that great breeder, Mr. Vandergoes, in Holland, nor can the question be finally decided without a regular course of experiments.

The respective influence of the parents in determining the sex of the offspring, is involved in very considerable mystery. Nature seems to have provided that the sexes should be pretty well balanced, but has refused to develop the causes which decide them. Physiologists differ much in opinion, as to whether the sex is determined by the mother or the sire--some supposing the former and some the latter. Sir Everard Home, a distinguished physiologist, was of opinion, "that the ovum, or germ, previous to impregnation, is of no sex, but is so formed as to be equally fitted to become male or female, and that it is the process of impregnation which marks the sex, and forms either male or female generative organs ; that before the fourth month the sex cannot be said to be confirmed, but that the parts previously are so blended that either the one or the other may be formed therefrom, as the tendency towards the paternal or maternal type may preponderate." This would account for the disposition which some animals have to beget a greater number of one sex or the other.

Mr. Knight, the celebrated naturalist, was inclined to the opinion that the female is principally concerned in the development of the sex. He says: "In several species of domesticated animals, (*I believe in all,*) particular females are found to produce a majority of offspring of the same sex ; and I have proved repeatedly that by dividing a herd of thirty cows into three equal parts, I could calculate on a large majority of females from one part, males from another, and upon nearly an equal number of males and females from the remainder. I frequently endeavored to change the habits, by changing the males, but without success."

In the "Phylosophical Transactions" of the year 1787, mention is made of a gentleman who was the youngest of forty sons, all produced in succession from three different wives, by one father, in Ireland. An instance is also recorded of seven successive daughters born to a man by his first wife, and of seven sons by his second wife.

A natural law is believed to exist, occasioning an excess of males or females in a flock, according to modifying circumstances, which are in a great degree under the control of the farmer.

This law is supposed to be, that when animals are in good condition, well fed, and restrained in breeding, or when by any combination of circumstances, they are in the most favorable state for increase, they produce an excess of females, and when they are in a bad climate, or on stinted pasture, or have already had a numerous offspring, they produce an excess of males. But whatever be the precise nature of the law itself, some experiments which indicate and illustrate it, are sufficiently obvious for many of the purposes of practical guidance, a few of which I shall here relate.

M Charles Giron de Bugareingues proposed, in 1826, to the Agricultural Society of Severac, in France, so to deal with flocks of sheep that an excess of males or females should be produced at option. He divided each of two flocks that were submitted to him into two equal parts, the one to produce an excess of males, and the other an excess of females; he recommended that the divisions which were designed for the excess of females should be served by very young rams, and enjoy an abundance of pasture, and that the divisions designed for the excess of males should be served by vigorous rams of four or five years of age, and enjoy no more than a moderate pasturage. In the first experiment the division for excess of females were served by one ram of fifteen months old, and another of two years of age, and the two-

year old ewes of it produced fourteen males and twenty six females; the three-year old ewes produced sixteen males and twenty-nine females; the four-year old ewes produced five males and twenty-one females; and the ewes of five years and upwards produced eighteen males and eight females; thus showing a complete triumph of the principle in all the ewes below five years of age, to the total amount of seventy six females against thirty five males, but at the same time showing a failure, or rather misapplication of the principle, in the case of the older ewes, in the proportion of eighteen males to eight females. The division for excess of males were served by two strong rams of respectively four and five years of age, and the two-year old ewes of it produced seven males and three females; the three year old ewes produced fifteen males and fourteen females; the four year old ewes produced thirty three males and fourteen females; and the ewes of five years and upwards produced twenty-five males and twenty four females; thus showing a triumph of the principle in the aggregate of the division to the amount of eighty males against fifty-five females.

The second experiment is reported as follows: "During the summer of 1826, M. Courmejous kept, upon a very dry pasture, belonging to the village of Bez, a flock of one hundred and six ewes, of which eighty four belonged to himself, and twenty-two to his shepherd. Towards the end of October he divided his flock into two sections of forty two heads each, the one composed of the strongest ewes from four to five years old, the other of the weakest ewes under four, or above five years old. The first was destined to produce a greater number of females than the second. After the first were marked in my presence, they were taken to much better pasture behind Panouse, where they were duly delivered to four male lambs, about six months old, and of good promise. The second remained on the pasture of Bez, and was served by two strong rams, more than three years old. The ewes belonging to the Shepherds, which I will consider as forming a third section, were generally stronger and in better condition than those of the master, were mixed with those of the second flock. The result was that the first section gave fifteen males and twenty-five females; the second gave twenty six males and fourteen females, and the third ten males and twelve females."

M. Giron also made similar experiments with horses and cattle, and found them issuing in similar results.

It will not be irrelevant to our subject, to hear what the great Dr. William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood says, in relation to this whole matter, in his treatise on "the Generation of Animals." "Physicians, he says, following Galen, teach that out of the seed of male and female mingled in coition, according to the predominant power of *this* or *that*, the child resembles either this or that parent, and is also either male or female. Sometimes they pronounce the male's seed to be the efficient cause, and the female's the material, and sometimes again the clear contrary. But Aristotle, (nature's most diligent searcher,) affirms that the male and female are the principles of generation, and *she* contributes the matter, and *he* the form; and that forthwith after coition, there is formed in the womb, out of the menstuous blood, the vital principle, and first particle of the future *œtus*, namely, the heart, in creatures that have blood." "But" he says, "that these are false and rash assertions, will soon appear, and will, like clouds, instantly banish, when the light of anatomical dissection breaks forth, nor will they require any elaborate confutation, when the reader, instructed by his own eyes, shall discover the contrary by his ocular inspection, and shall also understand how unsafe and degenerate a thing it is to be tutored by other men's commentaries, without making trial of the things themselves, especially since nature's book is so open and so legible. Although it be a more new and difficult way to find out the nature of things, by the things themselves, than by reading of books, to take our knowledge upon trust from the opinions of philosophers, yet must it needs be confessed, that the former is much more open, and less fraudulent, especially in the secrets relating to natural philosophy; nor is there any reason why man should be deterred by the trouble of it, were not most of men by the custom, or rather fault, of the age we live in, yield themselves up to sluggishness, and desire rather to err with the many, than with the expense of their pains

‘and coin endeavor to be wise with the few, notwithstanding the ancient philosophers went a quite contrary way to work, and by indefatigable toil, searching after several experiments, ‘have set up a clear light to direct our studies.’” Then follows a host of experiments and researches made with the eggs of the hen, all tending to show the greater influence of the female than of the male, the most remarkable of which I will here relate in his own words: “And here the experiment of poor women is of use, which having a hen at home, but never a cock, they commit her for a day or two to a neighbor’s cock, and from that small communication, all her eggs succeed fruitful for all that season; that is, not only those eggs which now ‘are yolks, and only want a white, but even those eggs also which are *not begun yet at all*, ‘and are to be conceived a great while hence, are *all rendered fruitful* by the same virtue!”

The only conclusion we can come to, from these several and contradictory statements is, that both the male and female possess a certain degree of influence in determining the sex; that sometimes the one operates, and sometimes the other. There is also much weight to be attached to the opinion, that when the male is older than the female the majority of the offspring are likely to be males.

An Essay written in Kentucky, “On breeding Animals for the Farm,” would, I fear, be considered incomplete, were we not to devote a paragraph to mules and jacks.

To Mr. Samuel Wyllis Pomeroy, (formerly a resident of Massachusetts, but now I believe residing at, and the owner of the Pomeroy Coal Mines on the Ohio river,) we are indebted for more information respecting these two animals, and their history, than to any other writer in the English language on the same subject; to every word of which, from my own experience in search of them, I willingly testify; and would refer my readers to that work on the “Mule and Ass” for information, as it is to be found embodied in almost every veterinary work published within the last ten years.

With this full and valuable treatise, so easily within the reach of all, I feel it would be a work of supererogation on my part to say more upon the subject, than call the attention of our intelligent farmers to their system of breeding and feeding both animals, and that practiced by the farmers of Europe, to which, when they turn their thoughts and draw comparisons, I doubt not they will quickly apply a remedy and corrective.

All that has been said in the foregoing pages, to guide us in the selection of a stallion for our mares, is equally applicable and of as full force in the selection of a jack, either for the production of its own species or that of mules.

If the rule laid down by all experienced breeders be true, “that to keep up the good qualities we desire to perpetuate, in any race of domesticated animals, must be done through the male, and that that male *must not be larger* than the female, and must possess all those essentially good qualities, or we fail,” most certainly our practice in this country, in that respect, must be false and wrong. In the choice of *our* male ass, all other qualifications are made secondary to HEIGHT. And what is the result? Why, simply this, that we have now amongst us a number of male asses of extraordinary and *unequalled* height, of immense nominal value on account of that height alone, but entirely destitute of those qualities for which these animals are so justly prized in every other country in the world, and for which alone we ought to value them here.

Let us “look upon this picture, and then upon that,” and let us compare:

THIS PICTURE.

THE AMERICAN MALE ASS.

The Animal—Tall, coarse, and ungainly, with long legs.

Height—Never satisfied at less than sixteen hands, and over, if possible.

Chest—Small, narrow and contracted.

Consequence—Bad lungs, weak constitution, tendency to disease and short life.

Average of Life—From twelve to fifteen years—*very rarely*, if ever, reaching twenty years.

Body—Long, thin, and slab sided.

Belly—Gaunt, the last ribs very short, and in appearance *like a race horse on the muzzle*.

Back—Long, and dipped at the loins.

Muscle—None developed.

Consequence—Sluggish, inactive and powerless.

Eye—Dull, dim, small and sunken.

Ear—Flabby and very large.

Color—Any and every shade.

Hair—Short and thin.

THAT PICTURE.

THE EUROPEAN AND EGYPTIAN ASS.

The Animal—Medium height, short legs, and very compact.

Height—*Rarely* over fifteen hands, oftener under fifteen hands.

Chest—Deep and capacious.

Consequence—Large lungs, robust constitution, freedom from disease and long life.

Average of Life—From thirty to forty years, and, in many instances, fifty years.

Body—Short, round and deep ribbed.

Belly—Full and capacious—the last ribs long and well coupled.

Back—Short and rounded at the loins.

Muscle—Full and well developed.

Consequence—Active, vigorous and powerful.

Eye—Bright and prominent.

Ear—Erect, and not too long or large.

Color—Invariably dark, with gray muzzle and flank.

Hair—Long and thick.

The American female ass, generally, is much better proportioned than the male, but yet wants improvement in many respects, and in none more than in those points which denote a strong and robust constitution.

The male colt in Europe, intended to serve mares to beget mules, are generally taken from their dam and suckled by a mare.

All the imperfections here noted, or nearly all, are encouraged by the manner in which the American ass is kept in his youth, giving him a forced mushroom growth, by over feeding and putting up fat, at the expense of muscle and lean flesh, as well as general good health, and thereby rendering him less fitted for his future destiny as a useful, healthy, vigorous, and robust sire.

We shall now describe the mule of both countries.

Here, we have a tall, long legged, narrow chested, sluggish and inactive animal, without muscle, and consequently without strength; at two years old fully 16 hands high, bloated and overloaded with fat, appetites palled and dainty, and consequently filled with the seeds of disease; sent off to the southern planter, who buys him at a high price, puts him to work, and kills him, or renders him useless, before he reaches his seventh year, and then contents himself by ascribing this wholesale destruction to the climate.

In Europe and in Egypt, they have a medium sized mule, seldom reaching 16 hands high, with deep and wide chests, full of muscle and sinew, strong, active, and sure footed, fed just enough to keep up their flesh and growth, without palling their appetites, or making them overfat, sheltered from the weather, never getting grain in the summer, and but little in the winter until put to work, and *never worked until four years old past*, and but very gently the first year. The consequence is, the mule there is always ready to pack his 400 to 600 pounds, or draw on his dray his ton weight; and the average age to which they live is between 30 and 40 years, and disease of any kind is entirely unknown amongst them.

The southern planter must be a much less intelligent man than he is generally reputed to be or we must predict that the day is very near at hand when he will reject altogether the overgrown, overfed, premature, monster he now gets, and look for a medium sized, well developed animal, with *robust* constitution, and *over four years old*; when he does this we will then hear of the *same mules* passing from father to son with the plantation, and not unfrequently to the grandson.

Such mules can only be procured by putting large, *sound*, well shaped mares to a medium sized, well shaped, muscular and robust constitutioned jack, and allowing the offspring good and plentiful feeding, and ample time to form their bone, and develop their muscle, and not

force them by their present hot bed and expensive system into prematureness, fill them with disease, and lay the foundation of an unnaturally short and comparatively useless life.

I will not, I trust, be condemned for setting before you some things which, at first blush, may seem fabulous and fictitious. For, as all things are not to be received with too much credulity, so those things which have been long and exactly considered are not utterly to be despised, "though they do not appear so rare to sharp witted men."

Aristotle, in his book called "Mirabilibus Auditis," or "Hearsay Wonders," says, "we must not only pay thanks to them, to whose opinions a man may safely subscribe, but to those also who have spoken superficially to the purpose; for even they, also, are of some use, for they exercise our habits."

I shall content myself, if by what I lay before you I shall awaken the wits of more industrious and wiser heads to thinking and experiment.

Man cannot search after a more august theorem, nor learn anything of more use than this, namely, how all things are produced by an univocal agent? or after what manner the same thing doth generate the same? Just in this manner the son is born like the father, and the virtues which ennoble a family, and the hereditary vices also, are sometimes, after many generations, transported to posterity, nay, succession has, at a vast remote, repeated the very moles, warts, and scars which the great-grand sires formerly wore.

Pliny says, "the mark of the family is repeated in the arms of the Daci, every fourth birth. That mind, opinion, and these very manners, which are now out of use, may many years hence, (when all those are decayed which are now received,) return again. For the eternal mind of the Divine Creator, which is imprinted in all things, doth create the image of itself in human conceptions."

The great dictator of philosophy says, "other creatures (beside man) have fancies and memories, but have no title to experience. But, men have arts, and ratiocination; and to them experience comes by remembrance, for many recollections of the same thing, make one experience. Wherefore experience seems much of kin to art, and science: for by experience, men gain both art and science. Experience begets art, but inexperience, chance. No man can be called *prudent*, or *knowing* who doth not, by his own experience, attained by manifold remembrance and diligent observation, know things to be so."

Give me leave therefore, friendly reader, to whisper this to thine ear: Be sure to weigh all I have here delivered to you in the steady scale of experiment, and give no longer credence to it than you perceive it to be surely bottomed by the faithful testimony of your own eyes. If you do otherwise you may get a tumid and floating opinion, but never a solid and infallible knowledge, as it happens to those who see foreign countries only in maps, and the bowels of men and animals falsely described in anatomical tables, for, hence it is, that we have so many sophisters.

Thus much I think fit to premise, that you may understand upon what consideration I am induced to communicate my observations, and in the hope that you, viewing nature in her own glass, may search out many things yet unrevealed, and perhaps much more precious.

Nature herself must be our adviser. The path which she chalks out must be our walk; for so while we confer with our own eyes, and take our rise from meaner things to higher, we shall at length be received into her closet secrets.

Essay on the Cultivation of Fruit and Fruit Trees, of Kentucky, by J. N. WITHERS.

The chief business of private life in the country, consists in the occupation of housewifery, agriculture and gardening. Gardening, to a portion of which branch we wish here to confine ourselves, as compared with agriculture, is the cultivation of a limited spot by manual labor, for culinary and ornamental products, but owing to the present improved state of the art, it may be defined the formation and culture, by manual labor, of a scene more or less extended, for the various purposes of utility, ornament and recreation. Thus gardening, like most other arts, had its origin in the supply of a primitive want; and as wants grew into desires, and desires increased, and became more luxurious and refined, its objects and its province extended, till from an enclosure of a few yards square it has expanded to a park of several miles in circuit, producing for its possessor the fruits of every country and clime.

The products of the orchard form important articles of human food, for all ranks of society, and furnish the chief luxuries of the rich and the main support of the families of the poor. An orchard, to a workman residing in the country, forms a deposit for his spare labor, and is, therefore, a certain source of profit, as well as of pleasurable recreation. One of the first objects of a colonist, upon his arrival at the settlement, is to plant an orchard, as a proof of possession and a pledge of future enjoyment; and indeed the history of the civilization of mankind bears evidence, that there are few benefits which a cultivated people can bestow on savage tribes, greater than that of distributing among them seeds of good fruits, and teaching them their culture. From the course pursued by the first settlers, of procuring an orchard, being compelled on account of the length of the journey to bring only seed, have scattered over the whole length and breadth of the State innumerable varieties of different fruits, the greater portion of which are almost worthless, but the small portion that are good are superior to those brought from other latitudes, on account of their being perfectly suited to our climate and soil. We have, from time to time, received trees of various kinds of the best northern fruit, which, as is invariably the case, have been grown in very thick nursery rows, where their stems have never been accustomed to the rays of the sun, even in the northern latitude, therefore, taking them from their shaded position, bringing them to a different climate, and setting them in a different soil, their stems cannot stand our scorching sun, and it is almost invariably the case that it takes such trees one, two, or sometimes even three years to make a start to grow. But the greatest disadvantage is not so much the tree as the fruit, for many of the very best northern varieties of fruit prove utterly worthless here.

Every year's experience teaches us that no fruit can be grown as near perfection out of the latitude as it can in the latitude where it originated. To insure successful cultivation we must have varieties that are adapted to the peculiarities of our soil and climate. The fact is well established, that the fruit which succeeds best in peculiar localities are those which originated there, or in others slightly different. Therefore, to secure success in fruit culture, we must either procure varieties that have originated here, or else get varieties that, after close observation, appear to be adapted to our climate. With these facts and disadvantages before us, which it is not within our power to remedy, so long as we continue to purchase trees from northern nurserymen, whose agents are continually flooding the country, but as we have a climate unsurpassed, and a soil naturally adapted to the production of fruit, and many other advantages that we possess over our northern neighbors, affording us the opportunity of making this the Eden of the Union.

My advice to all the lovers of good fruit would be, to plant every good seed you can get. We mean the seed of those fruits which succeed best here; by such a course, we think, in a few years we could take premiums over the northern fruit at the different state fairs throughout the Union.

A common practice among those that raise fruit trees from seed is, in the second or third year, to select such plants as have broad and roundish leaves, throwing away the rest, experience having taught that the former more frequently produces fruit of improved quality, or at least larger, than those plants which have narrow pointed leaves; the width and thickness

of the leaf generally indicates the size of the future fruit, but will by no means convey any correct idea of its future merit.

THE SITUATION &C., OF AN ORCHARD.

When you have determined to plant an orchard, select a piece of ground containing as many advantages as possible. The situation should be one that has a free circulation of air, and exposed to the south, with a slight inclination to the east. When the situation is low and close they are liable to become mossy, which closes up the pores of the wood, and are more liable to be affected with the blight. Although having an orchard closely pent up by trees, &c., is injurious, nevertheless a screen of forest trees north of the orchard, at such a distance from the fruit trees as that the latter will not be shaded by them, is of very great advantage in protecting the trees from severe cold winds in the spring.

A strong rich loamy soil, not too retentive of moisture, is the most suitable for an orchard. Great attention must be paid to the substratum, for if the top soil be ever so good, and the bottom wet, it is of very rare occurrence that the trees prosper many years, when they begin to be diseased and finally go to decay. Previous to laying out an orchard, if it is not rich, it should be heavily manured, and pulverised to a great depth, that the roots in quest of nutriment may have no objects to contend against. If the orchard is to be made from a meadow the ground should be improved as much as possible by manuring, if necessary, and frequent ploughings and harrowings, as newly planted trees are very liable to burn out during our hot summers, when planted in heavy sod ground. At the time of planting let the holes be dug much larger than is necessary to admit the roots spread out in their natural position, and of a depth sufficient to admit of a foot of finely pulverised earth to be thrown in before planting.

TRANSPLANTING.

In transplanting trees they should not be placed more than an inch or two deeper than they were in the nursery, and the earth intended for filling in with should be well pulverised, and of the best quality. The trees in planting should several times be shaken, so as to cause an equal distribution of the finer particles of earth to be connected with the smaller fibres of the roots, and when the hole is half full throw on a bucket of water, after which fill it up level and then throw on another bucket of water, which settles the earth compactly around the roots.

STAKING.

If the stem of a tree is rocked by the wind, the root is prevented from shooting new fibres; the ground is also opened so that in winter frost penetrates, and in summer hot drying winds. Having set up a firm stake to each newly planted tree, wrap the stem of the tree with some soft material to prevent it from rubbing, and then with some of the same tie it firmly to the stake.

MULCHING.

Around the stem of each tree, a foot or eighteen inches in diameter, lay four or five inches of littery dung, over which sprinkle a little earth—just enough to prevent it from being blown away. This both nourishes the young fibres, and keeps the ground about them moist in hot weather, if wetted freely once or twice a month.

SEASON FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Spring is the season we find most pleasure in making our rural improvements; from this circumstance probably, it has become the general time for planting trees; but experience has proved fully that the best season for planting an orchard is the autumn, as soon as the trees have repined their wood and dropped their leaves. If the transplanting be properly executed at this season, the trees will push out fresh fibres the same year, and be ready and able to push out vigorous shoots in the spring. When autumn planting is impracticable the next best season is in the beginning of February, or as early as the season will permit.

CHOICE OF FRUIT TREES.

Whatever species or varieties of fruit trees are wanted, select those that are vigorous and straight, and of a healthy appearance. Whether they have been grafted or budded, be careful

to select such as have been worked on young stocks. Grafts or buds inserted into old stunted stocks seldom succeed well. Trees that are healthy have always a smooth, clean, shining bark; such as are mossy, or have rough, wrinkled bark, should be rejected.

TREES ON THEIR ARRIVAL AT THE PLACE OF THEIR DESTINATION.

As soon as the trees arrive, let a trench be dug in cultivated ground, the bundles unpacked, the roots well wetted, and immediately covered with earth in the trenches, observing to put the finest earth next the roots, so as to leave no vacancies for the admission of air to dry the roots, it having been observed, after several years' experience, that the thriftiness of trees, the first year after transplanting, depends much on the fine fibres of the roots being kept moist, and not suffered to dry from the time they are taken up until they are replanted. Their thriftiness, therefore, must depend principally on their management upon their arrival at the place of their destination; for if, when the bundles are unpacked, the trees are carelessly exposed to the drying winds, the young fibres of the roots must perish, and the trees, if they live at all, cannot thrive the first season, as they receive but little nourishment until those fibres are replaced.

DISTANCES OF PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

The ultimate distance at which apple and pear trees should stand in an orchard is from thirty to forty feet, more or less, according to the quality of the soil, taking for a medium thirty six feet, which would require forty one trees to plant an acre. Peaches, cherries, and plums, may be planted at from twenty-four to thirty six feet, according to soil, taking for a medium thirty feet, at which distance an acre would contain forty-eight trees. But it would be advisable, in planting an apple and peach orchard, to plant alternately an apple and peach row, as by the time the apple trees would come into bearing, the peach trees would be out of the way. In such a case, twenty feet would be sufficient width for the rows to be planted apart; an acre would contain one hundred and eight trees.

PRUNING YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

The object of pruning young fruit trees is to form a proper head. Generally speaking, the shoots may be pruned in proportion to their length, cutting away such as cross one another, and fanning the tree towards the extremities on all sides, thereby keeping it equally poised, and fit to resist the effects of high winds. When it is wished to throw a young orchard into bearing, the leading branches should be very little shortened, and the lower or side branches not at all; nor should the knife be used only to cut out such shoots as cross one another.

PRUNING BEARING TREES.

After an orchard has come into bearing, continue at the time of winter pruning, either every one, two, three, or four years, as an occasion presents itself, to cut out all unproductive wood and decayed parts. When fruit spurs are too numerous, cut out the most unsightly. Also cut out all sprouts that may grow up in the centre, which should be kept pretty open for the free circulation of air.

DISEASES OF FRUIT TREES.

When trees are planted in bad soil, or in unfavorable situations, they often become diseased. When this happens, the best remedy is good pruning, and keeping the trees clean by a free use of soap and water; if that will not do, they may be headed down, or moved to a better situation. Barrenness and disease are generally produced by the bad qualities of the soil or the inroads of insects. These incidents generally show themselves in the early part of the year. The leaves are curled and ragged, and any but their natural green branches in a decaying state, the gum oozing from various parts thereof, are all certain proofs of the existence of disease. In the North, the pear and the quince trees are subject to the blight, and the peach trees to the yellows; but neither of these diseases, to our knowledge, have ever appeared in this section of Kentucky. Generally, careful pruning, cleaning the bark with a brush, applying soap and water to the leaves, and occasionally putting good manure to the roots, will remedy most diseases in fruit trees, if of not too long standing.

ENEMIES TO FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES.

The most destructive enemy to fruit trees is the rabbit, from its habit of barking trees; from this, however, they may be deterred by smearing the stem with tar, soft soap, or grease of any kind. A very injurious insect to trees is the borer, which feeds upon the soft inner bark only. It should be taken out with a knife and destroyed; for, if left, in a short time they will effectually destroy the tree. After the worms have been removed, the wound should be covered over with tar or grafting wax. The greatest enemy to fruit is the Curculio. This insect passes the winter in the earth in a chrysalis state, and if suffered to remain unmolested by the amateur, will be ready to commence its attacks about the time the blossoms appear upon our fruit trees. The eggs are deposited principally in the smooth stone fruit, at a very early stage of their growth; these eggs soon hatch, and small maggots are produced, which exist in the fruit, causing it to drop off prematurely, with the little enemy within. If this fruit be immediately gathered up, or destroyed by geese, chickens, or other animals, a check may be put to their ravages in succeeding years, but if suffered to remain, they will be a troublesome enemy for years.

CROPPING.

It is proper to crop the ground among newly planted orchards for a few years, in order to defray the expenses of cultivating it, which should be done until the trees have attained proper size to go into bearing, and then it should be sown down in orchard grass. But it is by no means advisable to carry the system of cropping with vegetables to such an excess as is frequently done. If the expense of cultivating the ground be paid by such cropping, it should be considered enough. As the trees commence bearing, begin to relinquish cropping. When, by their productions, they defray all expenses, cease cropping altogether. The less the ground of a full grown orchard is cropped and stirred, the better will the trees bear. It would be advisable, when the trees are on the decline, to stir the ground once in every five or six years.

AUGUST 26, 1857.

An Essay on Corn as a Staple, by DR. J. S. SEATON, of Jefferson county, Kentucky.

Among the numerous and abundant agricultural products of the United States, none can lay claim more justly or surely to the appellation and consideration of a *staple* than Maize, or Indian Corn.

No single article of agricultural interest is susceptible of successful cultivation, under so great a variety of circumstances in soil, climate, &c., as this, which, in its numerous varieties, produces remunerative returns to the farmer, in all the grades of climate and soil found on this continent, while it is less liable to injury from vicissitudes of weather than most of the staple crops of this country.

When we examine the statistics showing the amount of corn raised in this country, and mark the immense increase in its production during the last twenty years, we cannot fail to be impressed with the conviction that it is indeed the *great* American staple. By such an examination, it will be demonstrated as a truth, that during the ten years preceding the year 1850, the increase in this commodity was more than two hundred millions of bushels in the United States, while that of each and all other grain crops was but limited and meagre. So great indeed is the disparity of increase existing between this and other cereals, as shown by the last census returns made in 1850, that ten millions two hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of land had been occupied by the growth of corn, above the whole number of acres employed in the growth and production of all other kinds of grain common in this country.

The difference in these several kinds of grain crops, as exhibited by that report, is so great and startling, and at once attaches such an overwhelming importance to the crop under consideration, that our credulity seems to be heavily taxed, especially at the first glance of the subject, to yield credence to the report.

In order to avoid all suspicion of error in calculation or misapprehension relative to the comparative products of the different kinds of grain grown in the states during that period, we here submit them, as set forth in the report itself: Of corn, thirty one millions of acres; of wheat, eleven millions of acres; of oats, seven millions five hundred thousand acres; of rye, one million two hundred thousand acres; of buckwheat, six hundred thousand acres; of barley, three hundred thousand acres; and of rice, one hundred and seventy-five thousand acres.

When we add together the quantity of wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, and rice, we have, as the sum total of acres occupied by them within that decade, twenty millions seven hundred and seventy-five thousand acres. Subtract this sum from the thirty-one millions of acres of corn, and we have the enormous quantity of ten millions two hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of corn more than of all the others combined, and thus confirms the calculations and results of the report itself.

In view of this immense quantity already produced, and the fact of the great augmentation of the amount annually grown, and the confident belief that this augmentation will continue onward under the constant and rapidly increasing demand for the article or commodity, as its life perpetuating qualities are ascertained and appreciated by the inhabitants of countries less favored than ours, and as the facilities for its safe and ready transportation increase, the modes of preparation, and the useful purposes to which it may be applied, become more thoroughly understood, we are utterly unable to form any just conceptions of its true value and importance, as a staple product of America, without the aid of arithmetical calculations.

When we contemplate the present as well as the prospective demand for this great staple, and the unlimited capacity of this country for its production, and then contrast these with the present and prospective quantity produced, we cannot fail to be sensibly impressed with the conviction that the American mind has never yet recognized the high value and importance of this staple commodity; at least not to the extent to which its merits so eminently entitle it.

Notwithstanding the feelings of surprise we realize, on ascertaining the preponderance of this crop, over all others of the grain kind grown in our country, as shown by the report of 1850, already referred to, we yet feel greatly more astonishment at the results brought out, by footing up the table of the average yield, per acre, of these thirty one millions of acres, and especially at the difference in the yield between the different sections of the country. In this estimate which shows but twenty five bushels, or there about, as the average yield, per acre, we have an amount far too small to meet the expectations of any American, especially any Western farmer, who had not given to the subject a patient and careful investigation, but yet an amount, when estimated in sum total, to forcibly impress every American mind with the inestimable value of Indian corn as a staple product of the United States.

Thirty-one millions of acres, yielding an average of twenty five bushels per acre, present, in the aggregate, seven hundred and ninety-five millions of bushels, which, if consumed by the "home demand," or if requisite to the national sustenance, as is the potato crop of Ireland to its hungry inhabitants, then it becomes a national treasure, infinitely above price—far beyond computation in dollars and cents. But if this great quantity, on the other hand, be held as surplus, and it be viewed as an article of export, and its value calculated at the minimum rate of twenty five cents per bushel, (which is much below its true export value,) then we have the handsome sum of one hundred and ninety-eight millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars flowing into the national treasury, as the result of this one article of product of American industry. It is a singular fact, and one full of significance, and that should awaken in every mind a feeling of interest and inquiry into its causes, that while the average yield, per acre, in the whole country was only about twenty five bushels, that of little stony, sterile Connecticut was forty bushels. The average in those States west and southwest, that have always enjoyed the highest reputation for the production of corn, was only about twenty-seven bushels. Why this difference in yield of thirteen bushels per acre, in favor of that little State, where the natural sources of growth and productiveness are less, by at least two, if not four to one, than they are in several of those powerful States in the west, and where a

few of the heaviest crops in the whole Union—if not in the whole world—have been realized? This difference in yield, I repeat, is not dependant upon any advantage enjoyed by Connecticut, either in soil, climate, or kind of corn planted, but, on the other hand, under very great and universally conceded disadvantages in each of these essential elements in the productiveness of a State, which fact should be full of admonition to all agriculturalists, and should be held as an index that points unerringly to a system of tillage at once more rational, as well as more remunerative, than heretofore practiced in the west.

In view of the vast importance of this crop to the American people, as well as to the world, and for the purpose of stimulating the increase of production up to the constantly increasing demand, we may derive much light and benefit by referring to the last Patent Office report, in which we find some highly useful and instructive facts touching the culture and product of this grain in the "Old Bay State."

Out of thirty-five crops of Indian corn entered for premiums in Massachusetts, the average product, per acre, was ninety three bushels. The largest yielded one hundred and thirty-eight and one half bushels, while but two out of the thirty five fell below seventy five bushels. Nineteen of them exceeded one hundred bushels per acre. This resulted, in a state so far inferior in point of soil to many others, that very many persons would despair of obtaining in return, from a crop, the amount expended in planting, in a state where the summer season is short, where the land naturally is poor and unproductive, and where the large and productive varieties grown in the west could not mature a crop.

These results are not cited because they exceed others that have been realized in other states, possessing superior advantages, but, on the other hand, it is willingly conceded, that individual crops in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri, have been produced that excelled these in yield; but they have been but few; so rare, indeed, as to allow the average in the west to fall to the low number of twenty seven bushels per acre.

The same results are seen in all the eastern States, with very slight variations, and all under circumstances *naturally* greatly inferior to those attending the corn growing States of the west and south, and consequently is directly dependent upon the superior preparation and culture there practised to that which obtains in the west.

It cannot be questioned, that with half the enriching material applied to the lands west, and the same thorough tillage practised in those States east, the average yield would be double what it is, and would greatly exceed that of those States.

Aside, then, from the annual increase of acres to our agricultural area, suppose the farmers of the west, as well as those of all sections, would at once adopt the superior modes of culture practised in the little State of Connecticut, and instead of an average of twenty five bushels, they bring the average up to forty bushels per acre—and this could be easily done—the effect, at the next census return in 1860, would be an increase from the same thirty one millions of acres, of four hundred and sixty five millions of bushels, which, at our minimum rates, would give an increase in cash of one hundred and sixteen millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

These estimates, at the first glance, seem to be large, but they are believed to be below, rather than above, the actual exhibit, should the principles here suggested be tested by the practical application of them.

When we glance at the unparalleled increase in our population, and the vast amount of territory rapidly populating, and the great accessions annually made to the area of our agriculture, we are utterly unable to frame any calculations even approximative to the true results, without the aid of the census returns.

Not only is this product, at the present moment, the principal stay and support of the American people, but it is already an article of export demand, which is one of the principal sources of revenue now enjoyed by this government. But while the immediate demand is great, as a "breadstuff," with which to sustain the teeming millions of starving inhabitants of other countries, its indirect demand in form of meat, which it here developes, is still greater;

and the quantity thus consumed must necessarily increase at a very rapid rate, as long as these commodities are attainable by or to the subjects of other less highly favored countries.

But there are other considerations surrounding it which greatly enhance its value and usefulness as a staple, and these are found in the great amount of nutriment afforded by the stalk and its appendages, aside from the grain which we estimate by the bushel. Its contributions to the national support and sustenance are incalculably great.

In view of the extraordinary claims to merit and consideration of the American people, which it presents, should not the agricultural mind of our country be forcibly directed to the investigation of its nature, its susceptibilities, and its requirements, that its successful culture may be insured, its quantity increased proportionate to the capacity of the land for its production, proportionate to the demand for it, in all its varied forms of usefulness.

By the careful culture of this cereal, we as a nation may not only be secure against the pressing cases of want, but by our well filled granaries, may have the constant assurance of not only bread enough, but to spare.

A Familiar Essay on the Cultivation, Uses, &c., of Chinese Sugar Cane, by
MRS. M. J. DAVIES, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, October 5th, 1857.

The result of a few days labor in syrup making from this plant, has satisfied the writer that when the concurrent testimony from experimenters from various sections of the country shall be made known, the success of the season will be so astonishing, that information will be sought for on no other agricultural subject with the same eagerness and earnestness. This plant, like other of the rarest luxuries we possess, and the higher blessings of our spiritual nature, is another blessing from the oriental world. It is to France—ever the pioneer of science and civilization—we owe the introduction of this plant to the western world; or, rather, a revival of the knowledge of its existence; for there seems to have been a series of attempts, from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century, to produce sugar from it made in the Italian provinces. In examining an elaborate history of China lately, I find Millet mentioned as one of the productions of the country, but no mention made of its peculiar qualities. M. Matigny, an Agent of the Geographical Society of France, found it in use in the northern part of China, one of the doubtless many valuable things locked up by the jealous policy of the Celestials from their ever intrusive and, as they consider, barbarous western neighbors.

To the beneficence of our own general government we are indebted for this plant in the United States. For some years past Congress has made a commendable appropriation for the purchase of foreign seeds and plants for general distribution and experiment. The value of this one plant, entitled to rank at once as a staple, and destined to work an important change in the commercial relations of the country, will amply reimburse the outlay of this department and vindicate the policy of the government, even to the most economical and censorious of the vigilant guardians of its Treasury. Mr. Brown, the Agent of the Agricultural Department, found this plant in France and sent it over, in his collections, to the patent office. It is evidently of the same botanic family to which our common Broom and Dourah Corn belong, hybridises with them readily, and has their botanical names *Holens Saccharatus*, *Sorgum Saccharatum*, &c., &c., variously assigned to it. Lately several new kinds have been introduced from Africa, under the name of *Imphee*, which, with the species previously known, makes some thirty varieties. But, from careful comparison of different statements, and from the similarity of plants raised from seeds produced in different sections of our own country, I am satisfied there is no essential difference in quality, save that produced by climate—Chinese Sugar Cane, like all saccharine plants, increasing in richness as it nears its tropical nativity. It acclimates itself, however, readily to any latitude where Indian corn will grow, dwarfing in size as plants from warm climates do in colder latitudes. It was first distributed in 1854, and it has, considering its value and the weight of foreign testimony in

its favor, gained ground very slowly. But the *morus multicaulis* mania, the hen fever, and Chinese potato humbug, have so debilitated public faith, that, instead of receiving and trying with wise caution the novelties each season offers, the masses are disposed to reject and ridicule every thing not known to their fathers before them. Thus, the south has suffered, year after year, the disastrous effects of drouth and frost, while the ready resource of Chinese sugar was at their doors; prices of all saccharine products have risen to a value that amounts almost to a prohibition of their use to the poor, and yet sugar cane, instead of having a fair trial in our fields, continues to be, in many minds, quite as suggestive of humbug as syrup.

In running over the reports to the Patent Office and newspaper clippings, I find that, from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the neighborhood of New Orleans, the plant has been grown, and, in some cases at northern points, has ripened its seed. The latter point is not, however, essential to the manufacture of the syrup, but the strong presumption is, that where the summer is not long enough to ripen the seed, the saccharine qualities are not rich enough to be valuable as a sugar crop. In several of the states intermediate between these points, persons have experimented, and in all cases have reported favorably to its growth.

CULTIVATION.

In France and her Algerian possessions, this plant, like all other field crops, has been chiefly cultivated with spade and hoe, and treated with manures, irrigation, &c. There, as here, it suckers freely, and is deprived of the offset, and it is recommended, when seed is not an object, to cut off the panicles so soon as they appear. Our northern and eastern farmers make mention, as usual, in their agricultural reports, of the manures used—bone dust, guano, &c., &c. Such application might prove valuable even here, but I presume none will be found necessary beyond the usual rotation of crops practised. Neither France nor our own eastern brethren mention an average of stalks so tall or large in diameter as has been generally produced in this section on ordinary ground, without any especial favor. It is presumable that, in any corn growing region, ground prepared as for that staple, and the seed planted in hills or drills wide enough apart to permit the use of the plow, will be found a satisfactory mode of cultivation. The seed should be planted as early as possible, to avoid the frost, (the plants being tender in their first stage,) but the earlier, with safety, the better, as it gives a longer chance to work up the crop after maturity. If planted in hills, two stalks should be left to the hill; in drills, the plants should be left eighteen inches apart. The plants, when they first appear, are scarcely distinguishable from grass, and require careful attention to prevent the overgrowth of weeds before the plow can be used. After that the cultivation of cane differs no way from corn, and its thrift will soon show what care has been given it. In later stages of growth, a casual observer would hardly notice the difference between the field of cane and corn, but the stalks are slender, the joints longer, the leaves narrow and more flexuous, the seed heads resembling Dourah corn, but erect, and when ripe, jet black. The stalks are covered with a white substance, which has a frosty appearance and which chemical analysis has proved to be wax.

The piece of ground cultivated on our homestead was a hill side, sloping westward. The seeds planted were procured from several sections of the country, but chiefly from the Patent Office. The ground was well prepared and sowed in drills, June 8th. The plants were very much neglected when they first came up, but had afterwards the best tilth by plow and hoe. They were carefully suckered, though it seems, from conflicting statements, a doubtful practice, (certainly not advisable if raised for forage). On some plants overlooked, the suckers grew as tall as the stock plant and bore seed, but stock and sucker were inferior in size and height to the plants which were deprived of the offset. Some of the plants have measured eighteen feet in height and one and a half inches in diameter; the average height of the canes is about fifteen feet, and one inch in diameter. Not one-half of the seeds have ripened at this date. The panicles weigh about one half pound and would fill a half pint. The cane is apparently hardier than the corn, presenting a vivid contrast to the corn-fields, the leaves of the cane, though scorched, retaining a strong, green color, while the corn is perfectly seared and dry. The cane, however, has become very brittle and is dying rapidly, without

any perceivable diminution in the quantity of juice, or change in the flavor, from the two frosts that have fallen.

USES AND VALUE.

Notwithstanding the recent revival of the use of this plant in Europe, and its introduction into our country, it has been already ascertained to be capable of manufacture into several articles, and of course possesses a variety of values. Giving, in our references, the precedence to France, as she deserves, for her prompt and laborious investigation on this subject, I find she gives in her testimony in favor of the Chinese Sugar Cane, as a plant of immense use for a foraging crop, and as of surpassing value as a syrup producing plant. Likewise, that it will probably be of vast service in shielding the bread crops from the distiller's grasp, as it yields a larger percentage of alcohol than any cereal used hitherto. Recently they have succeeded in making sugar, but not so successfully as some of our home experimenters. It has been used as a fermented liquor, and considered as agreeable as cider, and may also be used for vinegar. Brandy, in combination with the grape stems, has been manufactured from it of superior quality. The seeds have been converted into chocolate, and their husks into dye for silks; and one experimenter has succeeded in procuring from it such large quantities of wax, that he thinks that product, alone, would justify its cultivation. In the United States, unless in this season, its value has not been tested, except as a forage crop and syrup producing plant. Its value for forage has been highly extolled in all sections of our country, especially in those regions, where the severity of the winter makes that species of food indispensable. It is said to contain ten per cent. more of nutritive matter than Indian corn, and has produced from five to nine tons of feed to the acre. Indeed, the Algerians consider the plant as perennial, and in South Europe, and in the same latitude of the United States, it produces two or three vigorous growths the same season. It is thought, by early planting in the sugar growing districts of the Union, two crops might be produced in a season, for syrup-making. I observe that where a few stocks were cut for experiment, in August they are shooting up luxuriantly, which affords fair ground for conclusion, that the aftermath, even in this State, after manufacturing the first crop, would prove a good resource for stock from our dry fall pastures. Poultry eat the seed with great avidity, and the seed heads would be managed easily for cow food, as they would require no preparation, before boiling, in the way of cutting or grinding. The hardness of the stock would seem to render cooking necessary to the use of this plant for stock food, in order to render it easily digestible. But, the chief value to the United States of the Chinese Sugar Cane, is its qualities as a sugar plant. At the North it will not be in this use valuable; to the South, it will stand, if the seed are kept on hands, as an unfailing resource, when frost has cut off the common cane. To the corn and cotton growing regions it supplies a desideratum a want severely felt in late years, while all sweets have ruled so high. Families of competent means, of course, have not been curtailed of their luxuries, by high prices, but our laborers have felt the privation severely; and considerate masters, even if not moved by the higher motive of promoting human happiness, will find it, in a sanitary and economical view, it is best to add a little field of Sorgo to their other annual crops, for home consumption. The thrift of negroes, in sugar season, has passed into a proverb in the South, and of late years the vapors from the sugarhouse have begun to emulate Hunter's inhalents as a remedy for consumption. The use of molasses, as an inducement for the less free use of animal food, has been a part of the economy of many well regulated western farms for years. It is well known, the use of pork is considered by intelligent medical men, as the cause of the very common prevalence of scrofula and cachexia, in that class of our population.

EXPERIMENTS.

Since the introduction of this plant, in 1854, into this country, in various parts, it has been tested with different contrivances of power, from the rolling pin and pastry board up to the best quality of small iron mills. The results from the use of the last class of machinery has been known, up to this fall, chiefly from Dr. Peters, of Georgia, who has done the country incalculable service, in pioneering the way of his countrymen into a new field of agricultural

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wealth. In every experiment, by every power, however contemptible, the result has been successful, and as enormous as seemed Dr. Peters' calculations, (from five to six hundred gallons per acre) the last few days has proved to my mind satisfactorily that his figures are not exaggerated, and I doubt not many, ere this, in the South, could add their testimony to his. As the press is teeming every day with new publications on this subject, (unfortunately too many the growth only of bookmakers' brains,) the writer deems it unnecessary to lengthen this essay by a list of names and methods. She has briefly run over whatever in the history and habits of this plant she has gleaned from newspapers: and Patent office reports, that others less sanguine than herself have not thought worth remembering, but since the fruits of this season warrant the belief of its wonderful usefulness and adaptedness to our climate, would now be interested to know, without the labor of collecting. I will, therefore, proceed to give the familiar details of our experiment in Sorgo Sucre, (the manufacturing part having been under my personal supervision,) because I believe that the experiment of one in the same climate, in the same condition of things, with only the ordinary household conveniences, will afford greater inducements to one to embark in the enterprise, than the most elaborate directions of the most scientific chemist in the country.

Another reason for venturing this familiar paper before so grave and respectable a body, is that circumstances have favored her with as exact knowledge as personal observation, of the method practiced by the Friends, of Pleasant Hill, Mercer county, Kentucky, could give. The known character of this Society as farmers, and the established reputation of the Sisters in all housekeeping matters, will be a warrant to all, of the *goodness of the method adopted*, after bringing the science of an excellent chemist and the skill of constant experience to bear on it. It is well known the Sisters of this Industrial Society spend their summers in manufacturing tons of preserves, jellies, etc., as celebrated as the cattle, which are the pride and care of the brethren. The above reasons have satisfied me to submit this essay, hastily written, amid the cares of a large family, to which, at present, is added the supervision of a new branch of industry; and the motive of public good which has prompted it, I trust, will excuse all marks of literary inability; provided, after testing the products, accompanying this, the Society deem proper to send it out, with their endorsement, to the people of Kentucky. And now, before I proceed to the details of my experiment, I must answer one question which will arise in many minds—How comes this agricultural experiment to go out to the world in the name of a woman, the wife of a living, practical farmer? I answer, I am one of the daughters of Eve, whose lord elect allows full privilege to follow her fancy; that having had the cane cultivated for my gratification, when he found it promising, he ordered an inexpensive mill for the experiment, and when the success of the Shakers proved it valuable, made things as convenient as possible for my use; and then, having no experience in kettles or clarifiers, vacated the temporary sugar house, leaving me a dominion wide enough to satisfy any woman's ambition, seeing it is *all out of doors*.

The mill, which had been ordered, came to us the middle of August. It was made by a neighboring cooper, who had seen corn stalk mills in the primitive days of our Commonwealth; price \$20. But this cost would be lessened half by any workman having implements suitable for the job. The mill is composed of two cylinders, about two feet long and something less in diameter, placed firmly in a stout wooden frame; the upper part of one enters into a sweep, which curves downward; the cylinders have each a set of cogs around the top; the one attached to the sweep turns the other, and the canes are pressed between them. One horse turns the mill, and having a lead pole attached, no driver is needed. About six stalks, one above the other, are passed through the mill at a time; the stalks being stripped of leaves and the seed cut off, one person feeds the mill and another receives the bagasse,—as the pressed stalks are termed,—lays them in straight order, and returns them to the feeder. They are twisted, two or three together, and passed at once through the mill a second time. Having pressed about two dozen stalks, to test our mill before receiving it, we found ourselves possessed of a bucket of green, disgusting juice. After straining, clarifying and reducing it, by boiling, we found it had made about one quart of fair looking, disagreeably flavored molasses. A few days after,

one of the managers of Pleasant Hill called to arrange with us for the use of our mill. We cheerfully agreed to let them precede us in the trial, and having been invited to pass a day with them, seeing the syrup manufacture in every stage of process, we were delighted and elated to find their success complete, and thought no delicacy of the kind had ever proved more tempting than their syrup spread over their delicious butter and unrivalled bread. The mill was returned to us in improved condition, and a day or two after, Mr. Bryant called with a bottle of syrup, fair flavored, and about the consistency of honey. He likewise obliged us with written directions, which I have followed, verbatim, in making the article accompanying this paper, which is as follows :

Into four gallons of juice, fresh from the press, stir, while cold, one pint of sweet milk, two whites of eggs, beaten, two spoonfulls of lime, mixed with water to the consistency of cream. Set it over a brisk fire, and do not disturb it until it boils. Then take it off the fire quickly, and after it has stood twenty minutes, skim it and put it into tubs. After twenty four hours, strain it into kettles, and to each four gallons allow one egg, and one spoonfull of lime, to finish purifying. Boil down to the consistency you like, skimming clear, but is considered finished when the syrup hangs from the ladle, in flakes.

September 29th, 1857, we commenced operations, and this, October 4th, I note the following items : That having the cane previously stripped, that a boy and two horse wagon can draw in what cane the mill will grind, in about four hours. Distance of field from the mill about one eighth of a mile. That a stout active man is best to feed the mill, as the yield of juice, after the first pressure, depends on the bagasse being well twisted. A child of ten years can cut off the heads as fast as required for the mill. A child of the same capacity can receive, straighten and return the bagasse to the feeder. One woman, with the occasional help of another, to strain, has run our four kettles, of about eighteen gallons each. The wood being beside them, and the kettles in a good home built furnace. Every stalk passed through the mill yields about one pint of juice, the second pressure equal in quantity to the first and superior in quality. That six gallons of juice makes one gallon of plantation molasses, and rather less of golden syrup ; that molasses may be made in about eight hours direct from the press, but a fine syrup cannot be furnished in less than two days ; that the yield of juice is greater from green stalks than ripe, but the produce of molasses about equal. Fine syrup can only be produced from ripe cane. That the clearness of the syrup depends upon its being allowed time to settle fully, rather than on a specific clarifier used. That with the fixtures and force we have mentioned, working steadily for about ten hours, we turned off about ten gallons of syrup each day. We would prefer shallow kettles, and think the superior fairness of the Shaker syrup was owing to its speedier evaporation, and that in copper kettles. The above data will furnish items for calculations for home enterprise. Our acre of Sorgo will yield us two hundred gallons of syrup, half of which could have been engaged to-day, had it been for market, at the price of golden syrup.

Whether it shall become one of our staple crops, is a problem for intelligent farmers to work out, but nothing but culpable indifference to the wants of his laborers, and want of energy will prevent any farmer from having the product of Sorgo as abundant in his family as the fruits of his orchard and dairy.

By planting as early as the first of May, the Sorgo season will come on just at the close of harvest, and the leisure weeks between that and seeding time cannot possibly be more profitably spent. With her fat herds and teeming fields, happy homes, embosomed in fruitful orchards and flowery gardens, Kentucky needed but sugar-cane to make her what her children have ever loved to boast her—the Garden of the World.

An Essay on the Advantages to Agriculture of Protective Duties on Imported Goods, by HON. ADAM BEATTY, of Mason county, Kentucky.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States: "If the increased duty neither *diminishes* the importations nor *increases* the price, 'it is manifest that no advantage has been derived by the domestic manufacturer. If the effect should be to *exclude* the foreign article, then the domestic manufacturer *monopolizes* the home market, and commands his own price. The relief he needs is a higher price for his goods, and, as a matter of course, *unrestrained* as he will then be by the laws of competition, he will so raise this price as to remedy the evil of low prices, of which he had complained.'

This is the representation of the Secretary, of the *protective system*--and the effect upon the *consumers* of protected articles, he says, will be that they will be compelled to pay an *increased price*, equivalent to the protective duty which the manufacturer will put upon his manufactured goods. But this will not be the only loss of the consumer. By the *exclusion* of the foreign article, by a protective duty, the *revenue*, theretofore derived from the duty on the articles thus excluded will be lost, and the government must supply its place by duties on other imported articles, of which duty the *consumers* of domestic manufactures will have to pay their due proportion. The Secretary adds: "In no event can the increased duty operate to the advantage and relief of the *manufacturer*, except by a corresponding injury to the consumer."

The argument of the Secretary of the Treasury is plausible, and so satisfactory to him against the protective system, that he thinks "it cannot command the approval of the country."

I have presented a full view of the Secretary's objections to a protective system, which applies to every species of domestic manufactures. I will now present the *practical* operation of the protective system to a single article, from which it will be seen that the Secretary greatly errs in all his assumptions, in the above quotation, from his annual report for the year 1857.

Take the article of cotton manufactures, for example. To simplify my argument, I will suppose that at the commencement of the efforts of the manufacture of cotton goods, there was a *revenue duty* of twenty per cent. on all cotton goods imported. That under this revenue duty English manufacturers furnished the United States with all the coarse cotton fabrics our population needed, at ten cents per yard, wholesale. The importer would have the duty to pay, twenty per cent. on the foreign cost, equal to two cents per yard. Such cotton goods would therefore cost the importer twelve cents per yard, besides the charges on importation. In this state of things some of our wealthy capitalists, who having thoroughly examined the system of cotton manufactures in England, express a desire to commence a system of cotton manufactures in the United States. They are convinced, that with the aid of water power, they can manufacture and sell, at their several establishments, cotton fabrics of equal quality, with those imported from England, at eleven cents per yard. As these cotton goods could be procured from the place of manufacture, at least as low as the charges of importation there would, therefore, be a saving of at least one cent in the yard, by manufacturing our coarse cotton goods. But our citizens, who desire to enter upon the business of manufacturing, are convinced, that so soon as they should get their factories built and had made all necessary preparations to commence operations, English manufacturers would reduce their price to eight cents per yard. A duty of twenty per cent. added would make the cost per yard nine and three-fifths cents. Foreign manufacturers, at this low rate, would make but moderate profits, but they would submit to this inconvenience, for a short time, for the sake of destroying all competition with them, by cotton factories in the United States. This simple statement will show, that cautious and prudent men would not venture to engage in a very costly undertaking, when it would be in the power of wealthy foreigners to completely prostrate their infant establishments, by introducing a foreign article, of the same description, at a fraction less than ten cents per yard, including the 20 per cent. duty.

Under these circumstances Congress is petitioned to pass a law increasing the duty on imported cotton fabrics to forty per cent., which is accordingly done. Our enterprising citizens being thus assured of a fair competition with foreign manufacturers, commence preparing

with great energy, to enter largely into the business of cotton spinning and manufacturing. According to promise, they manufacture an excellent article for eleven cents per yard. The foreign manufacturers, unwilling to lose so valuable a market as the United States had theretofore afforded for their fabric, immediately flood the country with an inferior article, but looking very much like the American product, at the invoice price of seven and a half cents per yard. Forty per cent. duty on seven and a half cents, would make the cost, to the importer, ten and a half cents per yard. Thus the foreign manufacturer would bring his fabrics into the United States market a half cent cheaper than the domestic article. The home manufacturers relying upon the superior quality of their fabrics, courageously meet the foreign competition, although the foreign article is offered a half cent cheaper per yard.

In the course of a year suppose the home factories would furnish one fourth of the necessary demand or requirements of the home market, the foreign supply would fill up the other three-fourths. Now, if the United States demand required a supply of five millions of dollars worth of cotton goods per annum, at the invoice price, the revenue derived from this source, at twenty per cent., would be one million of dollars; but if three-fourths of this amount only were imported, after the duty had been increased to *forty per cent.*, the revenue for the year would amount to one and a half millions of dollars. Thus, under a fair competition of one year, the revenue, instead of being *diminished*, as apprehended by the Secretary of the Treasury, would have actually increased fifty per cent. And the consumers, instead of paying a *higher price* for cotton fabrics, would have had their choice of a superior article at one cent cheaper rate, per yard, or such an article as foreign manufacturers had usually furnished, at nearly one and a half cents per yard lower price.

Such would have been the result of one year's experiment, under the protective system. During this year, home manufacturers would have acquired, from experience, greatly increased skill, and a knowledge of more economical methods of conducting the manufacturing business, and, hence, would be able to manufacture a cent in the yard cheaper, or at the rate of ten cents per yard. The foreign manufacturers would now be compelled to invoice their cotton goods at seven cents per yard—duty at forty per cent. added would make them cost the importer, including duty, nine cents and eight tenths, a small fraction less than the American article. During this second year of the experiment, we may suppose the foreign manufacturers would supply half the demand for cotton goods, and the duty thereon would amount to the same, at forty per cent., as would accrue from furnishing the full supply at a duty of twenty per cent., consequently there would be no falling off of the national revenue. During this second year consumers would *save* two cents per yard, if they preferred the American product, and a fraction over two cents if they preferred the foreign product, and they could sustain no loss on the score of revenue.

During the third year of the experiment the home manufacturers could afford to reduce their fabrics to nine cents per yard. The foreign manufacturers would now have no alternative but to give up the American market, or invoice their cotton goods at six cents per yard. The duty of forty per cent. on this sum would be two cents and forty hundredths, hoping, by making their goods lighter, (thus saving in the cost of the raw material,) and somewhat underselling the American manufacturer, they could still retain at least a portion of the American market. Supposing that by thus lowering their rates, they should be able to supply one-fourth of the demand, the revenue accruing therefrom would be five hundred thousand dollars. This would be just the amount of the *increase* of revenue under the first year of the experiment. For the first three years, then, there would be no *diminution* of revenue, and the *consumers* would, during this year, have saved at least three cents a yard for all the cotton fabrics consumed by them.

During the fourth year the home manufacturers, being now firmly established, and having brought to their aid the utmost skill, and the resources of the great water power afforded by the country, would feel that they were now fully competent to supply *all the wants* of the country, and that with such an extensive market as the United States furnished, they could afford to manufacture cotton goods, such as they had last year sold at nine cents per yard, at

the price of eight cents, and should announce their determination to do so. This would convince foreign manufacturers that they could no longer hope to send their cotton fabrics to the United States without a greater loss than they could bear. Thus, in four years, by the the protective system, the cost of cotton fabrics would have been reduced from twelve to eight cents per yard. But this would not be all, a home competition would now spring up, and we know, from experience, that for some years past the *retail price* of coarse cotton goods has only been about eight cents per yard.

In the foregoing Essay I have uniformly spoken of the cost to the *importer*, including the duties payable on importation. Thus, in the first year of the experiment, I have supposed the cost to the importer, including duty, would have been twelve cents per yard, but the consumer would also have to pay the *profits* of the importer and the retail merchant. This would not have been less than four cents per yard. The cost, therefore, to the consumer, would have been sixteen cents per yard at the commencement of the experiment; but by four years operation of the protective system, the price of cotton goods are shown to have been reduced to one-half that amount. Such are the great advantages arising to the *consumers* of cotton goods. The advantages to the country at large, which will result from a judicious protective system, in relation to all articles which we can profitably manufacture for ourselves, and particularly when we produce the raw material, will be hereafter shown.

A careful examination of the foregoing remarks as to the effect of a protective system will prove that the Secretary of the Treasury is entirely mistaken in all his assumptions. I have shown that the protective system will occasion no *increase* of price, yet that the manufacturer will derive great benefit therefrom. That although the effect of the protective system will be a gradual *diminish* of importations of fabrics, on which additional duties are levied, that yet for three years there will be no *diminution* of revenue, and so far from securing to the domestic manufacturers a *monopoly* of the manufacture of cotton fabrics, they will have destroyed the *monopoly* of British manufacturers, and built up a fair home *competition*, which continues to reduce the cost of cotton fabrics, until the price is reduced to the minimum at which the manufacture can be successfully carried on with all the advantages which the utmost skill, combined with water power, can confer. I have shown that the American manufacturer, under the operation of the protective system, is never "*unrestrained*," and therefore, in a condition to "*fix his own price*" upon his manufactures, but that he is, at all times, controlled by the laws of a fair competition, and whilst he is powerless to *oppress*, he has eminent ability to advance the interests of the *consumer* and of the country at large. The manufacturer "*does not need a high price for his goods, but a steady market*," affording a fair and reasonably remunerative compensation for his labor, skill, and capital employed. It is true, that after our manufacturing establishments shall have afforded a much *better* and *cheaper* article of cotton goods than foreigners could make for us, we can no longer derive a revenue upon imported cotton goods, because we have no need of them. Mr. Secretary surely would not recommend the policy of importing goods for which we have no need, for the sake of the duty which could be derived from them. Experience shows that there are articles enough—not produced by us—upon which duties can be levied to an amount sufficient to meet all our wants. The evil of our country, hitherto, has been, that duties on foreign productions afford rather too much than too little revenue.

The reasoning of this essay in favor of a judicious protective system, in relation to cotton manufactures, is equally applicable to woolen manufactures, and the manufacture of iron in all its stages—from the ore dug out of our rich and inexhaustible mines, to the manufacture of the finest steel. The raw material for both these articles can be furnished by our country, in the greatest abundance.

In the manufacture of these articles the *competition* of foreign manufacturers would have to be encountered. And in this encounter with establishments, carried on with the advantage of long experience, great skill, abundant capital, and cheap labor, it would be perfectly hopeless for us to expect success, without the benefit of reasonable protection at the commencement.

With such protection, steadily persevered in, our manufacturers would have to undergo a

similar trial, as I have explained in relation to cotton manufactures. But energy and perseverance would overcome all obstacles, and advantages to the manufacturers, to the consumer, and to our country at large, equally benign and permanent, as in case of the cotton manufactures, would be the triumphant reward.

I need not refer to other manufactures, for the reasoning of this essay will apply to all which the circumstances of the country, from time to time, will render it expedient and prudent to commence.

The Secretary argues strongly in favor of foreign commerce, and of the advantages resulting from extending friendly commercial relations with all nations. This is all right, and it would have been very satisfactory if he had expressed equally favorable views in relation to the *internal commerce* of the country.

Free trade with all the world seems so completely to occupy his mind, that he is horrified at the idea that we shall so regulate our own affairs as to *exclude* foreign manufactures, not by *prohibitory* laws, but by manufacturing for ourselves a similar but a better and cheaper article than foreign manufacturers can furnish, with no other protection than the ordinary revenue duties, except *temporarily*, until our manufacturers can get a fair start, and a little experience, in a new and untired business. "The day has past," he says, "in this country, for increasing restrictions upon commerce." "We cannot expect to furnish the world with our cotton, *bread stuffs*, tobacco, rice, and other productions, unless we are willing to receive, in return, their productions." "From a *free* and *unrestricted* commerce with the world, no interest in the country would derive a *more certain* and *permanent* benefit than manufacturers."

Such are the outlines of the Secretary's system of free trade. "A free and *unrestricted* commerce with all the world" is his great panacea for all the inconveniencies and distresses arising from excessive importations of foreign goods.

"We cannot expect," he says, "to furnish the world with our cotton, breadstuffs, tobacco, 'and rice, unless we are willing to receive in return their productions.'" Three of the enumerated articles are not cultivated to any extent in any European country—cotton and rice not at all. The former, our greatest export, they gladly receive from us because it is the raw material, which is the foundation of their cotton manufactures, without which they would be utterly prostrated. The quantity of rice which they receive from us is very inconsiderable, and upon tobacco they levy the most enormous duties. In relation to *breadstuffs*, which is *the great product of our country*, European nations hold out—as they are undoubtedly right in doing—the strongest encouragement to produce *a full supply* for the consumption of their own population. Their great effort, instead of furnishing us *a market for our breadstuffs*, is, by every expedient which is calculated to produce that effect, *to exclude them by a home production* sufficient to supply their own consumption. If they can do this they want none of our bread, stuffs, because more breadstuffs than they can consume would be utterly useless to them. But when, from unfavorable seasons or other causes, they do not produce an *average crop*, the deficiency must be supplied by importations from foreign countries. In such a state of things they are glad to receive breadstuffs from the United States, because they can furnish them cheaper and in greater abundance than any other nation. Such a temporary market for our breadstuffs would hardly be regarded by Mr. Secretary as *a favor* bestowed upon us by European nations. It would be an advantage resulting to us by a failure, in part, of European crops, and the supply by us would only be a fair commercial operation, and ought not to be regarded as a favor, on either side.

Now, if it is *right* on the part of European nations to make great efforts, by duties on the foreign article, and other encouragements, to raise their own breadstuffs, is it not equally fair and just that we should make all reasonable efforts to manufacture our own ordinary clothing at least. Warm clothing is essential to our comfort, and it will be shown hereafter that it is greatly to the general interests that we should manufacture such clothing for ourselves, rather than depend upon foreigners to do so for us.

The Secretary of the Treasury is from a slave-holding State. The following statements will account for his opinions in favor of free trade, and "unrestricted commerce with all the

world." The following are cotton growing States : South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana. Of the foregoing ten States, the main staple, and almost the sole agricultural product raised for exportation, of the first six, is raw cotton and rice. Although the four last named States produce some cotton for export, yet Louisiana is chiefly a sugar producing State, and the other three are engaged chiefly in producing breadstuffs, cattle, mules, tobacco, &c.

The exports of cotton for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, was \$131,575,859. There was, during the same time, an export of rice amounting to \$2,290,400. Total of these two articles \$133,866,259. These exports *were nearly* all from the six cotton-growing States enumerated above, and two other States, North Carolina and Tennessee, partly cotton growing and partly other agricultural products. These eight States, under the census of 1850, had a population of 4,803,771, and a foreign market for cotton and rice—to say nothing of the tobacco and other agricultural productions of North Carolina and Tennessee—amounting to nearly \$134,000,000. The remaining twenty-two States, (not including Louisiana, a sugar-growing State,) have a population, by census of 1850, of 17,477,512, and a foreign market for *breadstuffs and provisions* amounting to \$75,669,634. This includes the following articles : wheat, flour, Indian corn, Indian meal, rye meal, rye, oats and other small grain, biscuit and ship bread, apples, potatoes, onions and *rice*. This latter being a product of the cotton-growing States should be deducted, leaving the amount of the foreign market for *breadstuffs and provisions*, \$73,379,234 for the twenty-two non-producing cotton States. It must be recollected, too, that last year there was a short crop of breadstuffs in most of the European countries, and that there was, on that account, a much more than usual demand for our breadstuffs and provisions. Wheat and other grain commanded high prices, and there was consequently a great stimulus for exportation of breadstuffs. In ordinary years the demand for breadstuffs is not near so great, and the exportations fall greatly short of the above.

In addition to the amount of breadstuffs shipped during the last fiscal year, there must be added tobacco, a product of the non cotton growing States. This amounted to \$20,260,772, making the entire *foreign market for agricultural products* of the twenty two non-cotton-growing States, \$93,646,006. Thus, the agricultural States, with *nearly four times a population of the cotton growing States* have a *foreign market* for their agricultural products amounting to less than two-thirds of the foreign market for cotton and rice.

The agricultural States, besides breadstuffs and tobacco, have industriously searched out other means of paying for the immense amount of foreign goods with which our country has been flooded. Official returns for the last fiscal year show an exportation of products of the sea, \$3,789,644 ; products of the forest, \$14,699,711 ; products of factories, &c., \$33,054,555. Total, \$51,543,910. Adding these additional exports of the non cotton-growing States, and we have the sum total of their exports, \$145,189,916, exceeding by a little over eleven millions of dollars the product of the cotton and rice of the cotton growing States. As the population of the non cotton growing States is more than three and a half times the population of the cotton growing States, to show the relative value of the foreign market to each section, it is only necessary to multiply \$133,866,259, the value of the foreign market of the cotton growing States, by three and five tenths, which gives, \$468,531,906 as the value of the *foreign market*, which ought to be afforded to the non-cotton-growing States, to make their condition, in relation to *foreign commerce*, as favorable as that of the cotton growing States.

All experience shows that we never can have a *foreign market* for the *agricultural* products of the non cotton growing States to even one-fourth of that amount. They must, therefore, look to a *home market* for much the largest proportion of their agricultural products, and to the products of the sea, and the forest, and to their *factories*, for an increase of their foreign market

Our factories, so much derided in their infancy, and still treated with so much contempt by southern statesmen, during the last fiscal year found a market abroad for their products, chiefly in cotton goods, to the amount of \$33,054,555. In addition to the advantages of a permanent and extensive *foreign market* for the cotton and rice of the eight cotton-growing States,

six of them have a *home market* to a large amount, for raw cotton, worked into fabrics of various kinds, in the cotton mills of the manufacturing States; and a market, to some extent, for rice consumed in the twenty-two non-cotton producing States. Two of the eight being only partially engaged in the cotton culture—North Carolina and Tennessee—have a considerable foreign market for tobacco.

In the state of things existing, as above set forth, in relation to our *foreign commerce*, it is not surprising that public sentiment in the cotton-growing States, should incline to the doctrine of the Secretary of the Treasury, "free and unrestricted commerce with all the world"

The cotton growing States have nothing to apprehend from a "free and unrestricted commerce with all the world." Their foreign market for cotton and rice, amounting to \$133,866,259, that no country can interfere with, when added to a *home market* for cotton and rice to probably one fifth that amount, of which they have a monopoly, as no other country can compete with them in furnishing the United States with these articles for home consumption, secures them effectually from all contingencies of trade. Nothing can affect their markets, either foreign or domestic. They ask no protection; they need none except duties levied for revenue, and they desire those to be as low as possible, so as to encourage importations from all the world, as thereby the market and price for raw cotton will be enlarged, and the interests of the cotton growing States promoted.

But let us see how this system of "free and unrestricted commerce with all the world" will operate upon the twenty-two non cotton producing States. I do not include Louisiana, because sugar being her chief production, (she also raises cotton,) for which she has an ample and safe market for domestic consumption, her condition, in a commercial point of view, is a perfectly safe one. But how is it in relation to the other twenty two States? I have shown the entire foreign market, during the last year—which was very favorable for the export of breadstuffs—was but little more than one fourth of the foreign market of the cotton growing States, taking into consideration their relative population.

Our *whole exports*, for the fiscal year ending June, 1857, was \$278,400,176; our imports, the same year was \$368,428,342; excess of importation \$70,028,166. The excess of importations for the preceding fiscal year was still larger, amounting to \$87,996,032. With such large balances of importations over exports of all kinds, our Secretary of the Treasury can surely have no fear that foreign nations "will not buy from us unless we buy from them in exchange."

What agricultural products can we send to foreign nations, in addition to those hitherto exported, to pay these large balances? None, none whatever. We can produce breadstuffs sufficient for the purpose, but foreign nations have no need of them, and will not receive them, even in payment for their goods. For the means of paying these balances, we are indebted to the gold diggers of California. It is from thence we derive the large shipments of gold, which of course must be paid for, to enable us to liquidate the balances against us, arising from Mr. Secretary's "free and unrestricted commerce with all the world." We may not always have the gold of California to liquidate these annual large balances, resulting from "free and unrestricted commerce." The gold mines may, in time, run out, and then we shall become insolvent, without even the benefit of a bankrupt law to relieve us from our embarrassed condition. True wisdom requires that we should speedily adopt such measures, in relation to commerce, as will prevent our average imports from exceeding our exports. To bring about such a wholesome state of things, we must cultivate and extend our *internal commerce*, greatly enlarge our manufacturing establishments, carry on with greater activity our mining operations—not of gold and silver only, but of lead and iron, especially of the latter, of which the raw material, of the best quality, exists in such great abundance in our country.

I have shown, in this essay, that we cannot rely upon a *foreign market* for breadstuffs, the great product of most of the States of the Union. The *home market* is already far more valuable than the foreign market. If it were not, our agriculturalists would have but little inducements to toil and labor to make their farms produce large crops. The foreign market is but a drop in the bucket, compared with the entire product of our farming operations. How, then,

has much the largest proportion of these products found a market? It is to supply the *home consumption*. The *home consumers* of agricultural products includes *all persons* who are engaged in pursuits other than the cultivation of the soil. I know of no public document showing the relative numbers engaged in farming operations, and in other pursuits. When we take a view of the immense population of all our cities, towns, and villages, we may rationally conclude that their consumption of agricultural products must be very great, and that they do now, and will continue, to furnish to the farmer a very valuable market for his products. The extent and value of this market will steadily increase with the increase of the non-agricultural population of the country,

Foreign commerce undoubtedly aids in building up and populating our large seaport cities; but *internal commerce* not only aids in building up and increasing the population of our seaports, but has a still greater influence in building up and populating the cities and towns of the interior of the country. It also gives employment to great numbers of the consumers of the agricultural products of the country. It affords great encouragement to all the mechanic arts, and is of immense importance in transporting the agricultural products from the place of production to places where they are required for consumption, or for shipment to foreign ports. Whether thus transported in steamboats, canal boats, or railroad cars, great advantages result to the producer by thus searching out new markets for his products, and by increasing the number of *consumers* by the employment given to great numbers of persons in carrying on this *internal commerce*—by not only those engaged in navigating these boats and conducting the railroad cars, but also the ship builders and mechanics, who construct the same, and all persons engaged in supplying materials for their construction. In carrying on this *internal commerce*, a great many persons must be employed in loading and unloading the cars, in draying the goods to and from the boats and cars, and in many other ways. Every operation of *internal commerce* creates additional *consumers* of agricultural products, and thus operates beneficially to the agriculturalists, by increasing the market for his farm productions. The farmer is, therefore, greatly interested in extending *internal commerce* as much as possible.

A powerful means of extending this commerce, and at the same time increasing the number of the *consumers* of agricultural products, is to create and extend the manufactures of the country to all such objects as can be profitably embraced, under the circumstances of the country. The manufacture of cotton goods has been firmly established, but the manufactures of woolen goods are yet in their infancy. The raw material, for this business, may be produced in our country to any desirable extent, and by such production operate to the benefit of agriculture in two ways—first, in producing a market for the raw material; and secondly, in aiding to build up woolen factories, and thus increasing the *consumers* of agricultural products, and invigorating *internal commerce*.

The manufacture of iron in all its stages, from the digging of the ore to the production of the finest steel, is also an object of great importance, and should be speedily carried to the greatest degree of perfection, by all suitable encouragement. We ought to manufacture, for ourselves, every bar of iron used for railroad purposes or otherwise. We have the raw material in great abundance, and the day is not far distant, if we give the proper encouragement, to the manufacture of iron, that it will attain such perfection that we shall ship large quantities to foreign countries for sale.

Lead is another article that we may produce in great quantities, in consequence of the extensive deposits of that article in several of the North-western States.

Coal also exists in great abundance; in various localities, from which a fine kind of oil is being extracted, and will afford a valuable article to stimulate the *internal commerce* of the country.

Experience will give rise to various other domestic manufactures, all of which will tend to promote the *internal commerce* of the country, increase the number of *consumers* of agricultural products, and thus advance the interests and greatly increase the prosperity of agriculture.

Great advantages have hitherto resulted to agriculture, and these advantages will be vastly increased by the rearing up of *home manufactures* and mining operations, particularly in those

parts of our country where agricultural products are so distant from places of consumption that they will not bear the cost of transportation. In this respect the prosperity of the agriculture of California has been greatly advanced. The vast numbers of the citizens of that State, engaged in gold digging, including their families and hired hands, afford a market for a large portion of the farm products of the State. When to this number is added the population of the cities, towns, and villages which have arisen chiefly from the *internal commerce* of the State, produced, in great part, by the mining, manufacturing, and mechanical operations of her citizens, we may readily account for the high degree of prosperity of the agricultural interests of California.

Great advantages have also resulted to the western and north-western states from similar causes, though in less degree. Manufactures, mechanical arts, and mining operations, though as yet in their infancy, have given rise to an *internal commerce*, which has very much contributed to the building up of the great cities of Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, and hundreds of other cities and towns in the interior, which furnish a very extensive *home market* for agricultural products.

If the farmers of the country will look carefully into the facts and circumstances which I have referred to in this Essay, they cannot fail to perceive the reason why the agricultural states have enjoyed a considerable degree of prosperity, with a foreign market for their products, amounting in value to *less than one third* of the foreign market of the cotton growing States. They will plainly perceive that the prosperity of the agricultural interest is owing entirely to the *home market* for agricultural products. That if they were to depend alone upon the *foreign market* for their products, it would fall so far short of their actual surplus as to render it of so little value as to scarcely pay for transportation a few hundred miles, either by steamboat or railroad conveyance. In such a state of things the *foreign market* would be worth literally *nothing*.

A large majority of our citizens are engaged in agricultural pursuits. It is this occupation upon which all others is founded. It is this, in particular, upon which the *internal commerce* of the country is founded. It is this which furnishes the means of greatly extending that commerce, *so much more valuable than foreign commerce*. Agriculturists, you have it in your power, by your numbers at the polls, to command the adoption of a system of policy that will give protection to the agricultural interest of the country. I have shown you how this can and ought to be done. It is by adopting efficient means to rear up and support *home industry, home manufactures, home commerce*, and a consequent *home market* for all agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical, and mining products.

DECEMBER 26, 1857.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Gentlemen of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

The varied and laborious duties of Corresponding Secretary being considerably increased by your action of March last, a book for the permanent record of his transactions was procured, and nine pages of it have been filled with short minutes of his proceedings, in which reference is made to the *Western Farm Journal*, the organ of the Society, in which these proceedings have all been published in full. Eighteen circulars have been published at various times, in which notice has been given to the members of this Society, to County Societies in Kentucky, and to Societies in other States, and to the public, of the important proceedings of this Society, the object of which circulars has been to secure their prompt and cordial co-operation.

The Society is under obligations to a number of the political newspapers in various parts of the State, which have also, at my request, re published these notices without charge.

More effectually to secure the objects of the Society, it was thought advisable to publish in printed letter form, the annexed circular, a copy of which was sent to the President of every County Society, and one also to the County Judge, or some prominent individual in every county in Kentucky, together with a written letter explanatory and impressive of the objects of the Society:

TO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

To ensure success to the measures of improvement for which we are mutually associated, the harmonious action of all their friends is indispensably necessary. I therefore address you, in behalf of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, for the purpose of inviting your concert and co operation. In all of our measures we wish to confer with you as far as is practicable, and to take no action which will not embrace the best interest of each and every local Society in the State; and no measure will be recommended which will not merit and should not receive their cordial support.

It is my special duty to communicate to you some of these measures at present: At the January meeting of the State Society, a resolution was adopted requesting each of the local or County Societies to cause a public address to be delivered during the time of their respective fairs of 1857. The promotion of Agricultural and Mechanical improvement, in general, will be the subject of these addresses; but it is desired that the public attention should be specially invited to, and impressed with, the importance of a more liberal and permanent endowment of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, by our State Legislature.

A resolution has also been adopted by the Directors of the State Society, calling public attention to the importance of some wise and prudent legislation for the promotion of Agricultural education, by the establishment of a literary institution, especially adapted to that purpose, in connection with a model farm, on which practical and improved agriculture shall be taught to the pupils of that Institution. This also will be a subject highly appropriate for these addresses, at least one of which should be delivered at every Fair, by gentlemen of the highest character and greatest information; for the occasion is worthy of the best effort of the most exalted talent in any community. Ex Gov. Powell has already accepted the invitation to address the State Society during the Fair at Henderson.

Appreciating the indispensable importance of a common medium of communication between all the Societies, and all the friends of agricultural improvement in the State, this Society has repeatedly recommended the *Western Farm Journal*, (its organ,) to public support and patronage. For that purpose, and also to encourage a taste for agricultural literature, the State Society has offered numerous bound volumes of that excellent periodical, as premiums at the State Fair, next fall. Allow me to present this subject to your favorable examination, and for your prompt action, in such manner as in your judgment will be most appropriate and efficient.

A number of copies of the Geological Report of Kentucky were kindly placed at the disposal of this Society, by his Excellency Gov. Morehead, and it was deemed the most appropriate disposition of them to present one to each County Society in the State. You will therefore please make application, should no opportunity present for me to send one to you.

A room over the Executive Office has been assigned to the State Society, where it is desired to make such a collection of books, seeds, plants, minerals, rocks, fossils, insects, reptiles, earths, &c., &c., as shall in some degree represent the wealth of our great State, and the intelligence and public spirit of her citizens. It is desired that every county in the State shall have there such specimens as will be appropriate exponents of her soil, industry, intelligence and wealth. It is intended to establish there, also, an interchange of all such seeds, grains, &c., as may be deemed of superior excellence; and for this purpose, also, as well as for exhibition, it is desired to receive specimens of all grains, seeds, &c., to which premiums may be awarded at your respective Fairs. I would therefore bespeak your favorable consideration of this subject. As some counties are not embraced by any Society, I would now appeal to their intelligent and public spirited citizens in this behalf. Specimens and collections may be sent to me by the public conveyances, at the expense of the State Society, and all objects received will be carefully and appropriately disposed of.

It is desired that the Annual Report of the State Society shall embrace, not only the public addresses, and all other proceedings of the County Societies, for this year, but a brief historical sketch of those societies is also desired, and any other matters which they may deem of sufficient interest to be published. Full Reports from all the County Societies are therefore requested to be sent to me immediately after their respective exhibitions, as they should be put to the press about the first of December, and time must be allowed to arrange them.

The Premium List of the State Society, for this year, will shortly be published, and some copies

will be sent to each County Society for distribution; and it will afford me pleasure to aid in the distribution of the Premium Lists of those Societies which may be sent to me for that purpose. Most respectfully, &c ,

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Cor. Sec'y Ky. State Agricultural Society.

FRANKFORT, March, 1857.

Five thousand copies of the premiums, regulations and committees, for the State Fair of 1857, were printed and in due time distributed as follows: one copy was sent to each member of the Society, of the Legislature and of Congress from Kentucky; one to each agricultural paper in the United States, and to each political and religious paper in Kentucky, as far as known; a package of ten or more to various literary institutions in and out of Kentucky; also to all the County Agricultural Societies in Kentucky, and to the State Agricultural Societies of other States. Large packages were also sent to each Vice President and to each Director, and an effort was made to equalize the distribution of them to every portion of the State. In most cases the transmission was made through the Post Office, and in some cases by Express, and the postage paid, in all cases, and charged to the Society.

In consequence of the unexpected suspension of the *Western Farm Journal*, the awards and other proceedings of the State Fair at Henderson and Ex Gov. Powell's speech, could not be published in extra numbers of that paper, and some delay was caused thereby, in consequence of which it was thought advisable to make that publication in pamphlet form, together with the premiums for tobacco offered for 1858; and 1,000 copies have been printed and distributed in the same manner as the premium lists were.

During the year the following periodicals have been sent, gratuitously, to our Agricultural Room, where they have been carefully filed for inspection and reference, and at the close of the year they will be substantially bound:

Western Farm Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, weekly.

Valley Farmer, Louisville and St. Louis, monthly.

Ohio Cultivator, Columbus, semi monthly.

Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, weekly.

Tennessee Farmer and Mechanic, Nashville, Tennessee, monthly.

Wisconsin Farmer, Madison, Wisconsin, monthly.

California Farmer, San Francisco, California, weekly.

Rural New Yorker, Rochester, New York, weekly.

Journal of New York State Agricultural Society, monthly.

The Library of the Society is regarded with much interest, as a source of great future usefulness, not only to the Society but also to the whole community, when the collection shall have become large and varied, and when it will be resorted to as a fountain of information by the farmers and mechanics, and others of the whole State. Accessible as it is at all times to the members of the Legislature, may we not hope that it will conduce to a wise and salutary legislation of those professions.

It is to be regretted that although respectful application has been made to our members of Congress, and to the heads of Departments, still but few contributions to our Library have been received from these sources; but better results are expected when assurance shall be given of the permanence of our organization, and of careful attention to the Library. To the State Agricultural Societies of other States we are greatly indebted for the kind presentation of many valuable volumes of their reports and transactions, favors which we hope soon to be able to reciprocate.

After keeping for our Library one copy of each publication which has been received, the others have been carefully distributed, as far as opportunity has presented, to the County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in Kentucky, and it is expected that they will form a beginning to a valuable Library to each of these Associations.

The following contributions to this department, during the present year, are greatly acknowledged.

Fourth Report of Indiana State Board of Agriculture, from Mr. Ignatius Brown, Secretary—25 copies.

Geological Survey of Kentucky, from Gov. C. S. Morehead—20 copies.

Fourth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, from Chas. L. Flint—25 copies.

Report of Secretary of Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, 1856, presented by C. Flint.

Railroad Reports of Massachusetts, 1856, presented by Hon. C. Flint, Secretary.

Massachusetts Registry of Births and Marriages, 1856, presented by Hon. C. Flint, Secretary.

Watson's Prize Essay on Husbandry, presented by Hon. C. Flint, Secretary.

Census of Massachusetts, 1856, presented by Hon. C. Flint.

Transactions of New York State Agricultural Society for the years 1846, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55, from Col. B. Johnson, secretary—10 volumes.

Ohio Agricultural Reports for 1850 and 55, from Mr. John H. Klippart, Corresponding Secretary—2 volumes.

Patent Office Report for 1855—Agricultural and Mechanical—from Hon. C. Mason, Superintendent—3 volumes.

Patent Office Report for 1856—Agricultural—from Hon. J. Holt, Superintendent—1 volume.

Report of Smithsonian Institute for 1856—by Hon. J. J. Crittenden, United States Senator—1 volume.

Patent Office Report for 1855, from Hon. J. B. Thompson, United States Senator, on Agriculture—1 volume.

Dedication of New York State Agricultural Room, by Col. B. P. Johnson—pamphlet—1 volume.

Treasury Report of Ohio, by J. H. Glenn, of Columbus, Ohio—1 volume.

Twenty five copies, each, of the Agricultural and Mechanical portions of the Patent Office Reports for 1856, from Hon. J. Holt, Superintendent—75 volumes.

Reports of Ohio State Agricultural Society for 1856, by Mr. John H. Klippart, Corresponding Secretary—25 copies.

6 volumes of Annual Reports of Ohio State Board of Agriculture, by J. H. Klippart, Corresponding Secretary.

Total receipts to the library for 1856 one hundred and eighty-three volumes.

The collection and distribution of seeds, of all sorts, among the members of this Society, and also to the various county societies, promises to be a highly popular and useful department of the office of Corresponding Secretary. It may be safely asserted that the crops of the State may be as much increased by the planting of the best seed only, as the stock of the State may be improved by breeding to the best animals only. Scientific and skilful agriculturists and horticulturists are constantly producing new and improved seeds and plants, which it is desirable rapidly to disseminate over the country, and others still are imported from abroad. A free interchange of these will be of the highest utility to all who will participate in it, and a beginning has been made which it is hoped will be greatly extended; and a large case in the Agricultural room has been appropriated to this purpose. In this manner many of the benefits of the Society may be extended to remote parts of the State which cannot participate in the Fairs of the Society, and on this account this department should be especially cherished and promoted.

The Society is under great obligations to the Superintendent of the Patent Office for frequent kind remembrance in this particular.

During the past year there have been received and distributed from that source over five hundred bags and packages of field and garden seeds, many of which, there is reason to believe, may be of great value to the country, and the product of some which have been distributed from this office have already taken premiums at the Fair of this Society.

THE CABINET OF THE SOCIETY is by no means the smallest department of her usefulness. The importance of cultivating in our people greater attention to the study of geology, animal and vegetable physiology, entomology, &c., may be better appreciated when we reflect that the

fields of California were plowed for many years before the rich lumps of gold in her soil were discovered. Only within the last two years, many pearls of great value have been found in many of the waters of the Eastern States, and the like may also exist in the West; and in each successive year our domestic animals, our crops, and our fruits, are destroyed to the value of many millions of dollars. For the accomplishment of this most desirable object, the Cabinet of this Society presents one of the most efficient means; and collections for it in geology, natural history, botany, and entomology, from every county in the State, should be encouraged by the offer of liberal and appropriate premiums, and here all these subjects would be illustrated by appropriate specimens, and be open to the inspection and study of all.

In the circular letter which was sent from this office to the several counties and County Agricultural and Mechanical Societies in the State, a request was made for specimens in all these departments, and of the Societies especially for specimens of all their premium crops. The almost entire disregard of this request must be ascribed rather to the want of public taste and knowledge on these subjects than to an indifference to the action of the Society.

When an improved organization of this office shall enable this officer to visit all or many of the County Fairs in person, during each year, it may be made a part of his duty to encourage and assist a public taste for these subjects, and to secure collections of all these objects. It would be highly judicious also to encourage similar collections by all of the county societies, which, together with the library of each, should be under the care of the tenant of the cottage on the Fair Grounds, and be open to inspection on all suitable occasions.

During the past year an increased interest has been manifested in the Cabinet of this Society, and we are under obligations for the following contributions:

Specimens of dew and water rotted hemp, and of rope, by Col. C. J. Sanders, U. S. Hemp Agent, Lexington, Ky.

A box of minerals and fossils, from Prof. D. D. Owen, State Geologist of Kentucky.

A box of coal of several kinds, which took the premium at the Second State Fair of Kentucky, by Mr. W. B. Arnold, from his mines in Hopkins county, Ky.

A box of coal and iron ore, from Mr. Alfred Townes, from his mines in Hopkins county, Ky.

Fine specimens of premium corn and tobacco, from the second Kentucky State Fair at Henderson.

Two valuable boxes of minerals and fossils, from Dr. D. D. Owen, of Indiana.

Numerous specimens of analyzed soils of Kentucky, by Dr. D. D. Owen.

The same by Dr. Robert Peter, Agricultural Chemist, Lexington, Ky.

Additional cases have been prepared, and all the specimens are being labelled and placed in them. In due time, it is to be hoped that each county in the State shall have here a separate case, in which shall be kept specimens of her soil, crops, minerals, fossils, &c. &c.

REPORTS FROM COUNTIES. The collection and publication of the agricultural statistics of the Commonwealth is one of the most palpable fields of usefulness and most obvious duties of a well organized State Society.

The agricultural statistics now procured and published through the Auditor's office, have already been found highly useful in the regulation of the pecuniary transactions of those persons who are in the habit of trading in such articles, and still greater benefits would result from more extensive and accurate statistical publications.

It is a matter of regret that our own organization for this important object is by no means perfect, if indeed it is at all contemplated. It is worthy of consideration whether it may not properly be made the duty of the Directors of this Society to procure and furnish to this office, at an early day in each year, these statistics, and a report from each county in their district. For this purpose they may be able to avail themselves of the information obtained by the Assessor for each county.

With the view of accomplishing what might be practicable with the limited means and acquaintance of this office, on this subject, a printed circular and written letter were sent out through the post office at an early day, addressed to some prominent and intelligent gentleman

in each county in the State, requesting from each a report, embracing a description of the soils, minerals, crops and stock, timbers, water powers, manufactures, educational institutions, &c, of each county, together with specimens of the same for the cabinet as far as practicable. The circular was also widely published in the political papers, and the request was subsequently renewed through them. Such reports from seventeen counties have been received, and many others have been promised. When all shall be embodied, there will be presented an invaluable mass of information as to the resources, wealth and business of the country, such as is no where else to be found, and which cannot fail to have the most salutary effects in inducing immigration, directing trade and business, and in inviting the investment of capital.

By the next annual publication by the Society it is hoped to be able to present a full and accurate report from each county in the State, and somewhat similar to those which are presented at this time. As an inducement to the prompt and faithful discharge of this service, it may be well to encourage and promote it by offering Ten Premiums, one for each Congressional District, to the person who shall present the best report of his county, the reporter for each county to be selected at each annual meeting of the State Society; the report to be sent to this office within a specified time, and the award to be made by the Corresponding Secretary and one or more of the Directors.

REPORTS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETIES. Full and complete reports to this office from the various County Agricultural and Mechanical Associations in the State being an object of the highest importance, no effort has been spared to secure them, and printed circulars, manuscript letters, newspaper publications, and personal applications, have all been freely resorted to.

The promptness and courtesy with which many of these reports have been made is a cause of grateful acknowledgment, and where full reports have not been presented there is no reason to believe that it is to be ascribed to a want of fraternal and co operative feeling, but rather to want of system and habit in the matter.

By the way of assisting the local societies, and as an encouragement in making their reports it is proposed to ask the Legislature to give \$100 to each such Association which shall hereafter hold a Fair and offer not less than \$500 in premiums, and make a full report thereof to this office, according to a proposed form.

There are twenty seven such Associations in this State, all of which appear from their reports, so far as made, to be more successful and prosperous than formerly; all have held Fairs during the past year, with better attendance and greater number of entries than ever before, and they report that a manifest improvement appears in the stock, crops, implements, manufactures, and general intelligence of the county, chiefly ascribable to the salutary influence of these Societies.

Almost all of them have extensive and permanent structures on their grounds, and still further improvements in contemplation. It is to be regretted that a few only have manifested a desire for the mental improvement of their members by holding discussions, having public addressed, and offering books and periodicals as premiums.

These facts will more fully appear from the following condensed summary of these reports. From a careful inspection it appears that many thousands of dollars are invested in the land and improvements of these Societies, and large sums are annually offered by them as premiums.

BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Has held twenty-one Fairs; grounds contain twenty eight acres; amphitheatre 200 feet in diameter; cottage, booths, industrial and mechanical hall, and 300 stalls. Value, \$16,200. Brutus J. Clay, President; A. M. Brown, Recording Secretary. Post-office, Paris, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 22, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$1,200.

CAMPBELL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Has held two Fairs; grounds contain ten acres; amphitheatre for 7,000 persons. Value, \$6,000. Benjamin Smith, President; Benjamin Beall, Secretary. Post office address of President, Cold Spring, Campbell county, Ky; and of the

Secretary, Alexandria, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 21, and continued five days. Amount of premiums paid, \$981.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held six Fairs; grounds contain twenty-five acres; amphitheatre for 10,000 persons; cottage, booths, two wells, stalls, and music stand. Value, \$20,000. James S. Hopkins, President; John B. Aikin, Secretary. Post office address, Danville, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, August 7, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$1,200.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held one Fair; grounds contain twenty acres; amphitheatre 257 feet in diameter, and will hold about 6,000 persons; cottage, booths, and stalls. Thomas Green, President; John C. Latham, Secretary. Post office address, Hopkinsville, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 21, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$1,500.

CLARKE COUNTY STOCK IMPROVING SOCIETY. Has held two Fairs. William R. Duncan, President; W. H. Winn, Recording Secretary. Post-office address, Winchester, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, August 19, and continued three days. Amount of premiums paid, \$950.

CRAB ORCHARD STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held five Fairs; grounds contain ten acres; amphitheatre, cottage, and stalls. G. A. Lackey, President, Hiram Roberts, Secretary. Post-office address of President, Walnut Flat, Lincoln county, Ky., and of the Secretary, Crab Orchard, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, August 18, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$750.

DAVISS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held four Fairs; grounds contain — acres; amphitheatre for 6,000 persons; 120 stalls. Charles T. Noel, President; J. H. McHenry, Jr., Corresponding Secretary. Post office address, Owensboro, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 21, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$1,527.

FULTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Has held one Fair; grounds contain nearly nine acres; stalls, &c. R. B. Alexander, President; Chilton L. Randle, Secretary. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 21, and continued four days.

GLENVILLE STOCK FAIR. Has held two Fairs. C. D. Case, President; Dr. James C. Bascom, Secretary. Post-office address, Glenville, Washington county, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, June 6, for one day. Premiums paid in Agricultural Papers

GREEN RIVER AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held six Fairs; grounds contain six acres of land, with an amphitheatre valued at \$2,500. Anselm Watkins, President; John H. Page, Secretary. Post-office address, Glasgow, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 22, and continued four days.

HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Has held two Fairs; grounds contain eighteen acres of land; amphitheatre 225 feet in diameter, and will hold about 7,000 persons; cottage and stalls. Value, \$13,500. Lucius Desha, President; Joseph Desha, Corresponding Secretary. Post office address, Cynthiana, Ky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, August 25, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$977.

HENDERSON, HOPKINS AND UNION AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held two Fairs; grounds contain twenty nine acres; amphitheatre two hundred feet in diameter; two hundred and fifty stalls; cottage, mechanical and industrial hall, pens, &c. Value, \$16,000. Wm. T. Barrett, President; W. A. Hopkins, Recording and Corresponding Secretary. Post Office address, Henderson, Kentucky. Held the State Fair, October 13, and continued five days.

KENTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held three Fairs; grounds contain fifteen acres; amphitheatre two hundred and twenty feet in diameter; cottage of six rooms, booths and one hundred stalls. Value, \$10,000. S. C. Sayers, President; W. W. Wilson, Corresponding Secretary. Post Office address, Independence, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 29, and continued five days.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held eight Fairs; grounds

contain fifty-two acres ; cottage and dwelling ; two hundred stalls ; amphitheatre eight hundred and ten feet in circumference ; booths, &c. Value, \$30,597. Ben. Gratz, President ; D. W. Standeford, Secretary. Post Office address, Lexington, Kentucky. Time of holding the Fair for 1857, September 18, and continued four days. Amount of Premiums paid, \$1,453.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Lawrence Young, President ; W. D. Gallagher, Recording Secretary. Post Office address of President, Louisville, Kentucky ; and of the Secretary, Pewee Valley, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY MECHANICS INSTITUTE. Has held five Fairs ; has an extensive building. George Ainslee, President ; John O'Leary, Corresponding Secretary. Post Office address, Louisville, Kentucky. Time of Fair for 1857, August 18, and continued twenty-five days.

LOGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held four Fairs ; grounds contain twelve acres ; amphitheatre one hundred and fifty feet in diameter ; no stalls for stock. Value, \$3,000. Robt. Browder, President ; Geo. R. Bibb, Secretary. Post Office address, Russellville, Kentucky. Time of holding the Fair for 1857, October 5, and continued three days. Amount of Premiums paid, \$637.

NELSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held two Fairs ; grounds contain twelve acres ; amphitheatre for three thousand five hundred persons, one hundred and sixty feet in diameter ; cottage, one hundred stalls, music stand, &c. Value, \$9,000. Felix G. Murphy, President ; Wm. Johnson, Secretary. Post Office address, Bardstown, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 22, and continued four days. Amount of Premiums paid, \$1,358.

NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Has held three Fairs ; grounds leased ; amphitheatre, &c. Value, \$9,000. Washington Watts, President ; T. Spencer Fish, Corresponding Secretary. Post Office address of Secretary, Florence, Boone county, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 6, and continued four days. Amount of Premiums paid, \$1,476.

NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON, LEWIS, AND FLEMING COUNTIES. Has held one Fair. Geo. L. Foreman, President ; Thomas A. Cuffan, Corresponding Secretary. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 13, and continued four days. Amount of Premiums paid, \$1,364.

OHIO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL AND DOMESTIC SOCIETY. Has held one Fair ; grounds contain nine acres ; amphitheatre two hundred and ten feet in diameter, with an octagonal Judges' stand in the centre, two good wells, &c. A. B. Baird, President ; C. J. Lawton, Secretary. Post Office address, Hartford, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 27, and continued three days.

SPRINGFIELD UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held three Fairs ; grounds contain twelve acres ; amphitheatre one hundred and fifty feet in diameter, inside ; offices, music stand, stalls, &c. ; value, \$5,800. Edmund L. Davison, President ; James R. Hughes, Secretary. Post office address, Springfield, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 29, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$870.

SOUTH WESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held five Fairs ; grounds forty three and a half acres ; amphitheatre two hundred and sixty feet in diameter. Gibson Mallory, President ; W. D. Gallagher, Corresponding and Recording Secretary. Post-Office address of the President, Louisville, Kentucky, and of the Secretary, Pewee Valley, Kentucky. UNITED STATES FAIR held at their grounds in 1857.

SOUTH WESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, AT PADUCAH. Has held four Fairs. Alfred Boyd, President ; H. C. Quigley, Secretary. Post office address, Paducah, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, October 22, and continued three days.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, AT EMINENCE. Has held seven Fairs ; grounds contain thirty acres ; amphitheatre for six thousand persons ; cottage, three booths, one hundred stalls, music stand, and two wells. Robert Mallory, President ; William S. Helm, Secretary. Post office address of President, Lagrange, Kentucky, and of the Secre-

tary, Eminence, Kentucky. Time of Fair for 1857, October 6, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$1,600.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES. Has held three Fairs; has twenty acres of land leased; amphitheatre for twelve thousand persons; cottage, booths, floral hall, pavillion, and one hundred and eighty stalls; value, \$11,000. A. H. Wall, President; F. A. Savage, Secretary. Post office address of Secretary, Germantown, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 29, and continued four days. Amount of premiums paid, \$1,750.

WARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. Has held four Fairs; grounds contain twelve acres; amphitheatre for five thousand persons; pavillion, offices, and stalls. Woodford Dulaney, President; F. C. Herrick, Secretary. Post-office address, Bowlinggreen, Kentucky. Time of holding Fair for 1857, September 30, and continued three days. Amount of premiums paid, \$869.

It will be observed that many large sections of the State are without any Agricultural Society or Fair; this, together with the uniform success and prosperity of those which now exist, plainly indicates that others still should be organized. There is no reason whatever why these agreeable and profitable institutions should be confined to the wealthier portions of the State, or to a blue grass or stock raising region. Pride, emulation and ambition are feelings of the human heart every where, and they may be reached by the silent but eloquent appeals of these Fairs, in every section, business and vocation of the State, if the appeal is but properly addressed. The principal difference is that the poorer sections of the State are most in need of public aid, and hence the propriety that the State should give \$100 to each such Society which holds a Fair, and thus the varied wealth and resources of all the different sections of the State will be developed and stimulated. Individual enterprise and public spirit should not be staid, nor the fostering arm of government be withheld until every three or four counties in the State shall have their Agricultural Society and their annual Fair, to develop their wealth and resources, no matter whether they be found in stock, or crops, or minerals, or timber, or last, but greatest of all, in the population itself.

Railroads have been every where found the valuable, useful assistants in getting up Fairs of the greatest utility and success, and the benefits of these occasions do not accrue more palpably and bountifully, even to the farmers themselves, than to the Railroad Companies on whose routes the Fairs are held.

With the proper appreciation of their true interest in this matter, railroads in other States are found the prompt and willing assistants of the Agricultural Societies in getting up these occasions, by distributing the posters and hand bills of the Fair, and even publishing them themselves by giving free passes to the officers, by the gratuitous transportation of all animals and articles for exhibition to and from the Fairs, by the running of extra trains for passengers at half price during the Fair, and in many instances by the contribution of money directly to the funds of the Society.

It is a matter of regret that in Kentucky although a correspondence has been held with our Railroads and some advance has been made by them, yet they do not seem properly to appreciate their true interest in this matter, or else have not acted in accordance with it. For a remedy of this evil it is suggested that before the next State Fair is located, that it be ascertained of the various roads, what facilities will be given in case it be located so as to throw the travel and transportation of the occasion chiefly on them.

The Society is again under great obligation to the political and agricultural papers of Kentucky, and, in some instances, to those of other States, also for the gratuitous publication of the numerous circulars and notices which have at various times emanated from this office. Grateful acknowledgment would here be made to each of them by name but for the fear of omitting some not known to me.

With the same characteristic public spirit and intelligence not one has expressed dissent to the appropriation in aid of the funds of the State Society by the Legislature, and many of them have expressed their warm and hearty approbation.

Some time prior to the State Fair three hundred complimentary cards were struck and distributed to the officers of kindred associations in and out of the State, to members of Congress, and of the Legislature, Judges, Ministers, Presidents of Colleges, Editors, and other public and distinguished individuals of this and other States, thus reciprocating a courtesy for which we were under great obligations, especially to the State Agricultural Societies of other States.

Eight hundred large and handsome posters and several hundred small bills of the State Fair have also been printed and widely disseminated over Kentucky and also in some of the adjacent States.

The following is a recapitulation of the work which has been done in the office of the Corresponding Secretary during the year 1857.

Every meeting of the Society and of the Directors and the State Fair were attended.

Nineteen circulars and notices of various kinds were written and published.

Over two hundred letters were received, filed and answered; besides many original letters written.

Over eight hundred packages seeds were distributed.

One hundred and eighty-three volumes of books were received and partly distributed.

Five thousand copies of the Premium List were distributed over the whole State.

Over one thousand hand bills and posters of the State Fair were distributed.

Three hundred complimentary tickets were chiefly distributed.

A printed circular and written letter sent to every Society and county in the State.

One thousand copies of the Awards, Address, &c, at the State Fair, were distributed

Two hundred and seventy copies of papers and periodicals received and filed.

Two hundred and ninety six specimens for the Cabinet received and arranged.

Reports and notices of county Societies and of counties received and arranged for publication.

Report made to Directors, and to the Legislature.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Corresponding Secretary Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

STATE AGRICULTURAL ROOM, FRANKFORT, November, 1857.

TREASURERS' REPORT FOR 1857.

JAS. W. TATE, TREASURER,

In account with the Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

1857.		DEBITS.	
Jan.	14.	To cash received for membership,	\$ 162 00
Mar.	3.	To cash received for membership,	75 00
Mar.	5.	To cash received per State Auditor, as appropriation from State,	5,000 00
Mar.	5.	To cash received for membership,	84 00
Oct.	1.	To interest on \$4,500,	200 00
Oct.	12.	To cash for membership,	15 00
Oct.	13.	To cash for membership,	99 00
Oct.	13.	To cash for privilege to sell liniment,	13 00
Amount carried forward,			\$5,648 00

1857.

		Amount brought forward,	\$5,648 00
Oct. 13.	To cash for privilege to sell soda-water,	5 00	
Oct. 13.	To cash for sale of admission tickets first day State Fair,	194 10	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for show license,	60 00	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for membership,	156 00	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for show license,	35 00	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for privilege to operate cider-mill,	5 00	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for membership,	10 00	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for show license,	40 00	
Oct. 14.	To cash received for admission tickets, second day of State Fair,	393 20	
Oct. 15.	To cash received for privilege to peddle,	1 25	
Oct. 15.	To cash received for booth rent,	168 00	
Oct. 15.	To cash received for two tobacco entries,	10 00	
Oct. 15.	To cash received for membership,	6 00	
Oct. 15.	To cash received for admission tickets, for third day State Fair,	476 85	
Oct. 16.	To cash received for membership,	3 00	
Oct. 16.	To cash received for admission tickets, fourth day State Fair,	254 75	
Oct. 16.	To cash received for booth rent,	5 00	
Oct. 17.	To cash received for membership,	382 00	
Oct. 17.	To cash received for license to sell liniment,	5 00	
Oct. 17.	To cash received for admission tickets, fifth day State Fair,	515 60	
Oct. 17.	To cash received for difference in premiums,	73 00	
Oct. 17.	To cash received for sale of one pitcher,	20 00	
Oct. 17.	To cash received for membership,	9 00	
Total,			<u>\$ 8,475 75</u>

1857.

CREDITS.

Mar. 2.	By cash paid Adams' Express,	\$ 25
Mar. 3.	By cash paid servants hire,	2 00
Mar. 3.	By cash paid for candles,	25
Mar. 4.	By cash paid for stationery, &c.,	92 51
Mar. 16.	By cash paid T. P. A. Bibb, (salary,)	75 00
June 9.	By cash paid Capital Hotel,	10 00
June 9.	By cash paid Hull & Co., (Premium List,)	225 00
July 1.	By cash paid Post Office at Frankfort,	5 00
July 4.	By cash paid for stationery, &c.,	35 00
July 4.	By cash paid Western Farm Journal,	8 00
Aug. 11.	By cash paid Scott & Hedges, Cincinnati,	50 00
Sept. 12.	By cash paid Faran & McLean, Cincinnati,	93 00
Sept. 30.	By cash paid Adams' Express,	50
Oct. 8.	By cash paid Adams' Express,	2 75
Oct. 8.	By cash paid H. Evans, (stationery,)	3 55
Oct. 8.	By cash paid A. G. Hodges,	13 00
Oct. 8.	By cash paid Yeoman Printing Company,	7 50
Oct. 8.	By cash paid for gum arabic and brush,	50
Oct. 8.	By cash paid for officer's rosettes,	16 85
Oct. 12.	By cash paid Steele & Earnheart,	1 70
Oct. 13.	By cash paid Wm. Lennox,	50 00
Oct. 13.	By cash paid Jos. W. Funk,	1 00
Oct. 13.	By cash paid for blank book,	30
Oct. 13.	By cash refunded Wm. Bath,	7 50
Oct. 13.	By cash refunded E. L. Carlton,	10 00
Oct. 13.	By cash refunded A. Benout,	7 50
Oct. 13.	By cash refunded M. Millen,	5 00
Oct. 13.	By cash paid John Funk,	28 25
Oct. 15.	By cash refunded E. J. Collard,	11 25
Oct. 15.	By cash paid R. B. Hart, for oats, &c.	20 30
Oct. 17.	By cash paid for stationery,	73 62
Oct. 17.	By cash paid A. C. Keenon,	12 50
Oct. 17.	By cash paid J. P. Hawkins,	6 00
Oct. 17.	By cash paid J. G. Ford,	6 00
Oct. 17.	By cash paid Steamer Statesman,	75
Oct. 17.	By cash paid G. A. Meyer & Son,	2 15
Oct. 17.	By cash paid James Bacon, for lumber,	17 62
Oct. 17.	By cash paid W. G. Beatty, engineer,	10 00

Amount carried forward, \$912 10

1857.

		Amount brought forward, - - - - -	\$912 10
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Wm. A. Hopkins, assistant clerk, - - - - -	15 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Ben. Johnson, assistant clerk, - - - - -	15 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid M. P. Rucker, - - - - -	42 50
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Lubhart & Bros for bran, - - - - -	11 81
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. B. Woodruff, for feed, &c., - - - - -	119 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid J. J. Towles, to pay unsettled accounts, - - - - -	250 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Wm. Lennox, - - - - -	135 75
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Warren's Brass Band, - - - - -	200 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid for Engine and expenses, - - - - -	72 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid H. C. Mullen, - - - - -	88 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid D. Rudy & Co., - - - - -	5 27
Oct.	17.	By cash paid R. W. Scott, salary as Recording Secretary, - - - - -	225 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Allen & Bell, - - - - -	2 50
Oct.	17.	By cash paid D. Rudy & Co., - - - - -	25
Oct.	17.	By cash paid James E. Rankin, - - - - -	28 93
Oct.	17.	By cash paid F. Lockett, premium, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. T. Roberts, premium, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. T. Barrett, premium, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid H. S. Fowler, premium, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. S. Holloway, premium, - - - - -	3 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Miss Lucy Sneed, premium, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mr. Devipe, premium, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid J. S. Haydon, premium, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	27.	By cash paid Mayer & Son, for set planes, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Batie, Lambert & Co., premium, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Ladd, Jenkins & Co., premium, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid John Lambert, premium on wagon, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mrs. Newton, premium on nett counterpane, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Miss Coolridge, premium on thread edging, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Miss Louck, premium on pencil drawing, - - - - -	3 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. A. McGill, premium on ambrotypes, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid S. J. Wooley, premium on photographs, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mrs. Ewing, premium on needle work, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Robert Price, premium on wheat, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid J. E. McAlister, premium on pumpkins, - - - - -	1 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid G. M. Proctor, premium on potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mr. Hilderbrant, premium on sweet potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. S. Elam, premium on cabbage, - - - - -	1 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mrs. E. Hart, premium on onions, - - - - -	1 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid George Black, premium, - - - - -	1 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid G. L. Roberts, premium on beans, - - - - -	1 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid J. C. Stapp, premium on honey, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid E. Cheatham premium on lard, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid W. T. Barrett, premium on corn, - - - - -	4 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mrs. Rumsey, premium on painting, - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mrs. Randolph, premium on coverlits, &c., - - - - -	5 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid R. H. Alves, (for James Alves,) - - - - -	6 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid John Funk, premium for variety of potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Mrs. B. J. Clay, premiums, - - - - -	35 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Hedges, Free & Co., premiums, - - - - -	15 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid J. L. Lome, (refunded,) - - - - -	3 00
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Jno. Kitts & Co., for silver plate, - - - - -	3,407 31
Oct.	17.	By cash paid Treasurer, salary, - - - - -	200 00
Oct.	22.	By cash paid Express Company, - - - - -	50
Nov.	2.	By cash paid J. J. Towles, per order President, - - - - -	247 65
Nov.	12.	By cash paid Steamer Diamond, - - - - -	24 50
Nov.	15.	By cash paid Hull & Brother, - - - - -	3 75
Dec.	27.	By cash paid A. G. Hodges, - - - - -	98 56
Dec.	30.	By cash paid R. W. Scott, stationery, - - - - -	25 47

Total, - - - - - \$6,391 95

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts, - - - - -	\$8,475 75
Total expenditures, - - - - -	6,391 95
Balance in hands of Treasurer, - - - - -	\$2,083 80

There was, after the State Fair at Henderson in October last, the following amount of Silver Plate remaining, to wit:

1 Silver Pitcher, cost	\$25,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25 00
3 Silver Pitchers, cost	20,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
26 Silver Tumblers, cost	10,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260 00
12 Silver Tumblers, cost	5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
Total value of Plate,										<u>\$405 00</u>

JAS. W. TATE,
Treasurer Ky. State Ag Soc'y.

REPORTS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Reports have been received from all of the Societies in Kentucky. Many of them will be found to be highly interesting and instructive, especially to young Societies just organizing and about to erect their buildings. The public thanks are due to those gentlemen who have taken the trouble to present these Reports, and it is hoped that each Society will hereafter feel interested in securing full, accurate, and interesting Reports of all their proceedings for the future publications of the State Society. The omissions which exist in some of them may be supplied in future. If the various committees at the Fairs would give short written descriptions of the objects which are adjudged by them, these might be embodied in the Reports, and be the means of securing accuracy and imparting interest to them.

It is hoped that hereafter the corresponding Secretary of each County Society will feel it to be a prominent part of his duty to make the Report of his Society as soon as the Fair is over. By preserving copies of the Premium List, Awards, and published notices of the Fairs, and sending them with his communication, it will be found to be but little trouble. An account of the quantity, amount and value of all the different crops in the vicinity of the Fair would be also highly appropriate information to be contained in these Reports, and this information could be easily gathered by the Corresponding Secretary from the persons who attend the Fair from all parts of the adjacent country.

The Reports which are presented bear uniform testimony as to their substantial benefit to the community, and of the refined amusement and social enjoyment which they afford. This will continue to be the case as long as the public good shall be their only aim, and as long as vice and dissipation of every sort shall be excluded from them.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Late in the afternoon of Monday, the 6th of June, 1836—a county court day—a number of Bourbon farmers, meeting, casually, in the town of Paris, fell into conversation upon the best means of promoting the agricultural interests of the county. The idea was suggested, by some one of these, of organizing an Association, whose business it should be, by holding annual shows, the offer of prizes and otherwise, to promote the improvement of the breeds of stock, and encourage the adoption of better modes of farm culture. It was at once determined to carry this idea into effect, and a subscription was forthwith started, for the purpose of ascertaining how many could be found who were willing to give their aid to the enterprise. The result was so satisfactory that notice was given of a public meeting to be held on the 9th of July. This meeting seems to have been pretty fully attended, and the spirit manifested was thought to justify an immediate organization of an Association to be styled “The Bourbon County Agricultural Society.” The organization was partially perfected, on that day, by the election of the following officers, to wit: Gen. James Garrard, President; Wm. P. Hume and Nimrod L. Lindsay, Vice Presidents; Thomas Y. Brent, Treasurer; Thomas T. Thornton, Corresponding Secretary, and Hiram M. Bledsoe, Recording Secretary. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for the government of the Society, and this committee, at a subsequent meeting held on the 30th of July, reported a constitution which, after being amended in some particulars, was adopted. That constitution exists, with very few alterations, to the present day.

Ten Directors were chosen, as provided for in the constitution, and the Society was fairly organized. This first Board, in addition to the President and two Vice Presidents, consisted of the following gentlemen, viz: George W. Williams, Henry T. Duncan, Henry Clay, Sr., James M. Cogswell, Brutus J. Clay, John Cunningham, William Hickman, Jeremiah Duncan, Charles S. Brent, and Henry Towles.

The Directors met on the 13th of August, and arranged a schedule of premiums for the first Fair, to be held on the last day of September and first day of October. The range of objects for which prizes were offered was much less extensive than it has since become. It embraced cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, asses, and mules, commencing with three year olds of each, and running down through the ages, except sheep and hogs, for which there was a premium for only one of each sex. Fat cattle of three several ages were also included. This was the extent of the premium list with two exceptions—a cup was offered for the “best improved sod plow for double plowing,” and for the “best improved hemp implement for cutting hemp.”

This schedule of premiums, meagre as it was, was quite equal to the resources of the Society. What these were, will best appear by a copy of the Treasurer’s first report, made at the annual meeting in 1837, which is as follows:

DEBITS.		
To cash received from subscribers, 77, at \$5,		\$ 385 00
To cash received as a donation,		5 00
To cash received from persons entering stock for exhibition,		105 00
To cash received at the gate,		53 50
		<hr/>
		\$ 548 50
CREDITS.		
By cash paid for a book,		\$ 50
By cash paid for keeping gate two days,		5 00
By cash paid for a rope,		6 50
By cash paid boy for bringing water,		75
By cash paid for putting up posts on Fair grounds,		1 00
By cash paid Ben. M. Riggs for cups,		225 00
By cash paid T. K. & B. B. Marsh for cups,		225 00
By cash paid Lyle & Walker for printing,		22 00
		<hr/>
		\$ 485 75
Balance due Society,		<hr/>
		\$ 62 75

This first Board of Directors expended its revenues with an economy which is worthy of all commendation. Of \$485 laid out, \$450 were paid for premiums, and this was scrupulously divided, as had been directed by the Society, "between the two silversmith establishments in the town of Paris." The rope and posts mentioned in the account, were used in forming a "ring" for the exhibition of the stock, and that same rope did duty in that way for several years thereafter.

It strikes one as exceedingly strange, that in such a county as Bourbon, at a time when money was abundant, and the spirit of improvement and speculation so fully awakened, only seventy-seven men could be found who were ready to take part in this scheme for the advancement of the interests of Agriculture. It is an evidence of the general want of faith in what was new and untried. The old prejudice against "book farming" and new fangled projects and processes, and in favor of the old way of doing every thing, probably, had much to do with this apparent apathy.

Of the character of the first exhibition, the writer of this can give but little information. There is no record of the number of animals entered as competitors for the prizes. The *Citizen* newspaper says the show was highly creditable to the farmers of the county; and persons who were present say that some of the stock exhibited would do no discredit to the Society at the present day. Among the names of the premium animals, some of which are recorded, are several whose blood now flows in the veins of much of the best stock in the country. There was not then the same uniformity of excellence that characterizes our shows at the present day. Then, partial owners, not yet educated up to the high standard of taste and judgment now so universally prevalent, brought forward their favorite animals to be convinced of their inferiority only by actual comparison with others of really superior blood and breeding. The advantages of high keeping and careful grooming were neither so well understood nor so fully appreciated as they now are. In the early years of the Society, animals just from the pastures, with unkempt hair and burr matted tails, were not unfrequently seen in the ring, and were not, as they would be now, received with the cry of "take him out!" from crowds of unmannerly boys. The stuffing, and rubbing, and currying, and washing, to which the pampered competitors for the ribbons are now subjected were then altogether omitted, or rarely and partially resorted to.

In 1837, the number of paying members had fallen to fifty-eight; yet the receipts of the Society were somewhat larger than those of the previous year, and \$475 were expended in premiums. The premium list differed but little from that of the previous year; but certificates were directed to be given to the "second best," and this practice was continued until three years ago, when second premiums were first offered.

In February, 1838, the Society was first incorporated by an act of the General Assembly; but its prosperity seems not to have increased. Yet some additional premiums, for various farm crops, were added. In the summer of this year, the Society met with a severe loss in the death of General Garrard, the President, who had been one of its earliest and most active and efficient friends. He was succeeded in his office by Wm. P. Hume, who was re-elected until 1841.

In 1839, the condition of the Society was so unsatisfactory that something was necessary to be done to increase its efficiency, and extend its influence. It was determined to reduce the annual contribution of members from five to two dollars, and committees were appointed to canvass for additional subscribers at that rate. The result was an increase of the list of members to two hundred and thirty five. The resources of the Society were not, however, materially increased, and the following year the number on the roll fell to one hundred and seventy-four, yielding only \$348; and during that and the succeeding years to 1845, the Society barely survived, being in that respect more fortunate than any of her sister Societies in the State, all of which perished beneath the financial troubles that prostrated the business and crushed the spirit of the whole country.

These years furnish few incidents worthy of note.

In 1841, Maj. Geo. W. Williams was chosen President, and he held the office until 1852, when he was succeeded by the present President, Brutus J. Clay, Esq. The same year, a resolution was passed, directing the President to call special meetings of the Society for the purposes of free consultation and interchange of views and opinions upon the "subject of the practice of agriculture in its various departments, and for any other purpose promotive of the objects of the Society." Some such meetings were held, but with what results the writer is not informed, though he can well imagine that they may have proved both interesting and profitable.

About this time the Society commenced a war upon the *crows*, offering a reward of twenty dollars for the largest number killed between the 13th of June and the Fair, and another premium to the next largest number. This war was prosecuted to some purpose, for Abram Renick, in 1841, exhibited four hundred scalps, and F. P. Clay two hundred and seventy. The same premiums were given for several years, but were at length omitted, either because the Society concluded that, as some believe, the crows did as much good as harm, or from a conviction that the extermination of the birds was hopeless, or, it may be, because Abram Renick proved the mightiest hunter of them all, and invariably received the rewards.

As an indication of the spirit in which Bourbon farmers met and dealt with the hard times, I copy the following resolution, adopted in 1842 :

Resolved, That the officers and members of this Society will appear on the ground, at the next Annual Fair, clothed in the product and manufactures of our own families, as far as convenient, and that we hereby pledge ourselves, as a Society, that we will, on all suitable occasions, in making purchases for ourselves and families, give decided preference to such articles as are manufactured in our own country.

The first branch of this resolution, at least, was pretty generally complied with, for homespun was much more fashionable then than now. The pledge contained in the last clause of it, however, has not sufficed to sustain the manufacturers of our own country against the competition of power looms and spinning jennies.

In 1842, with a view to add interest to its Exhibitions, and enlist the aid and influence of the ladies, a number of articles of domestic manufacture and needle-work were added to the schedule of premiums, and in 1843 the list of these was still further increased, and one day of the Fair was set apart for their display. This action, it is believed, saved the Society from perishing ; for although, in that year and the succeeding one the number of members was not increased, new and more general interest was taken in the Exhibitions. The ladies took hold of the matter with spirit, and soon made attendance upon the Fairs fashionable. Up to this time, females, from some notion that it was indelicate or improper for them to gaze at horses and bulls, kept away from the shows, and, for several years after a day had been specially set apart for them, they were never present except upon that day. It is only within the last few years that fine horses and fine cattle have become the most interesting part of the Exhibition to all the women in the country.

The year 1845 witnessed a decided improvement in the prosperity of the Society, and in the following year, the conviction of its advantages to the country had become so general and so firmly fixed, that its leading friends determined to make it a permanent institution of the county. With this view a committee was appointed to negotiate for the purchase of a piece of land for the use of the Society, upon which such fixtures as were necessary for its Exhibitions might be erected. This movement resulted in the purchase of ten acres of ground, at one hundred and fifty dollars per acre, part of the present grounds of the Society. The means with which to make this purchase, and add the improvements which the wants of the Society then demanded, were raised by subscriptions of stock in shares of \$33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. By an arrangement with the Society the stockholders remained the owners of the land, but its use belonged to the Society. Each shareholder became a member of the Society, and was excused from the payment of the annual subscription, to which the interest of the money advanced by him was regarded as equivalent. The improvements made upon the ground purchased were neither costly nor extensive, but they added greatly to the comfort and convenience of the Exhibitions. They consisted chiefly of an ordinary plank fence, and sundry booths for the use of

the officers and for the sale of refreshments. An amphitheatre, of some sort, which should supercede the ring of rope and posts, was considered a desideratum, and the best manner of supplying it with the limited means at the command of the Society, was a frequent subject of discussion and conference. Upon the suggestion of the President, it was finally determined to take advantage of a natural sink near the center of the lot, and construct an amphitheatre by grading it until its bottom became a circular area, one hundred feet in diameter, whilst its sides were terraced into convenient seats. This was done, and the whole being nicely sodded, it was found to answer the purpose admirably. Indeed, it was looked upon as a triumph, and the idea in which it originated was regarded as almost an inspiration.

But the accommodations thus furnished soon became too contracted for the yearly increasing crowds that flocked to the shows, which were annually becoming larger and more interesting, under the stimulus of the additional premiums the Society was able to offer. For several years it was necessary to rent land adjoining the Fair Grounds for the convenience of the people and their horses, carriages and stock.

In 1850, ten more acres of land were purchased, at the price of two hundred dollars per acre, and this was enclosed with the other by a high and substantial fence, which added materially to the means of the Society, by compelling all visitors to enter at the gates, and pay for the privilege of witnessing the Exhibition, instead of climbing over the enclosure.

In 1852, Maj. George W. Williams, who had served the Society as its President, with great ability and efficiency since 1841, declined a re election, and was succeeded by Brutus J. Clay, Esq., who still retains the office, and who has discharged its laborious and vexatious duties with the greatest energy, skill and judgment. The Society and the county are indebted to him, in a very considerable degree, for those admirable improvements that have added so much to the comfort of visitors and the convenience of Exhibitors. In the first year of his presidency steps were taken for the erection of the handsome cottage and admirably arranged and constructed amphitheatre, which now adorn the grounds of the Society. The committee appointed to superintend the erection of these structures, and the stables, booths, divisional fences, &c., then deemed necessary, were authorized to expend \$10,000. The improvements made cost fully that much. The cottage cost \$2,200; the amphitheatre \$5,000, while the balance was expended in booths, stables, wells, fencing, grading, &c.

Eight acres have been recently added to the grounds, making the whole twenty-eight acres, admirably located, with the turnpike road on one side and the Kentucky Central Railroad on the other. The only other building really necessary to make these grounds as convenient as could be desired, for the purposes to which they are devoted, was supplied by the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, which held its first Fair upon them in 1856. This consisted of a handsome and admirably arranged circular hall, for the exhibition of fruits, flowers, garden products, and domestic manufactures, need e work, &c. It cost \$2,000, and was purchased from the State Society by the County Society, upon terms mutually acceptable to both.

These large expenditures were chiefly provided for by voluntary subscriptions, but they have necessarily involved the Society in a debt which would have been exceedingly burdensome in any former period of its history, but which will be entirely manageable if its present prosperity continues. That this prosperity will continue there is every reason to hope and believe. The Society has become a permanent public necessity. Its advantages are known and admitted by all. Its beneficial influences upon the wealth of our people, and the progress of their agriculture and domestic industry, are too highly appreciated to be either dispensed with or permitted to diminish. There is no reason to fear that its splendid shows of stock will decline in interest, or cease to attract the admiring thousands that now annually flock to see them. This Society was one of the first ever organized in the State. She maintained her existence—a feeble one, it is true—when every other perished. Reviving with the returning prosperity of the country, she was in vigorous life, freely dispensing her benefits, when her present rivals came into existence. She has been their leader and exemplar in every enterprise within the scope of her organization, and she will never, while the spirit and the interests of our people remain what they are, abate her influences, or yield the high rank she has hitherto held.

A. M. BROWN, *Secretary.*

PREMIUM LIST OF BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

CATTLE.

Bull, four years old and upward, - - - - -	\$10 00
Second best Bull, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Bull, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Bull, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Bull, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Bull, two years old and under three, - - - - -	3 00
Bull, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Bull, one year old and under two, - - - - -	2 00
Bull Calf, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Bull Calf, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Cow, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Cow, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Cow, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Cow, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Cow, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Cow, two years old and under three, - - - - -	3 00
Heifer, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Heifer, one year old and under two, - - - - -	2 00
Heifer Calf, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Heifer Calf, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—R. S. Taylor, J. R. Campbell, Issachar Fisher, Jas. G. Kinnaid, and Jacob Hughes.

Alternates—Peter Hedges, J. B. Kennedy, J. F. Jacoby, T. L. Cunningham, and John Hill.

HERD.

Bull and five Cows, over one year old, from one herd, - - - - -	20 00
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SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull of any age, - - - - -	10 00
Cow of any age, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—C. Wilson, Isaac C. Vanmeter, A. Dupuy, R. C. Corwin, and Wm. Warfield.

Alternates—Wm. P. Hume, C. W. Jones, Nelson Dudley, Abraham Rennick, and John Cunningham.

FAT CATTLE AND OXEN.

Fat Bullock, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Fat Cow, Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Steer, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, three years old under four, - - - - -	7 00
Steer, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Steer, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Yoke of Oxen, for work, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen, for work, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Wm. Garner, John Goff, Joseph Scott, Hiram Norton, and James Ware.

Alternates—R. Beresford, F. Ford, J. F. Jacoby, M. D. Hume, and Wm. Nunn.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, over two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Buck, over two years old, - - - - -	2 00
Buck, under two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Buck, under two years old, - - - - -	1 00
Ewe, over two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Ewe, over two years old, - - - - -	2 00
Ewe, under two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Ewe, under two years old, - - - - -	1 00
Five fat Sheep, of any breed, - - - - -	5 00
Second best five fat Sheep, of any breed, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—John K. Hildreth, J. R. Wornall, and J. M. Bush.

Alternates—James Hutchcraft, Greenberry Reid, and John Clay.

MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, over two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Buck, over two years old, - - - - -	2 00
Buck, under two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Buck, under two years old, - - - - -	1 00
Ewe, over two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Ewe, over two years old, - - - - -	2 00
Ewe, under two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Ewe, under two years old, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—M. M. Clay, R. C. Boggs, and C. T. Garrard.

Alternates—W. H. C. Moreland, James Kendall, and Robert H. Clay.

FINE WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, over two years old, - - - - -	5 80
Second best Buck, over two years old, - - - - -	2 00
Buck, under two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Buck, under two years old, - - - - -	1 00
Ewe, over two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Ewe, over two years old, - - - - -	2 00
Ewe, under two years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Ewe, under two years old, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—M. Neff, R. Hutchcraft, and Wm. Price.

Alternates—Thomas Jones, Sr., John Stipp, and John W. Turner.

HOGS.

Boar, over one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Boar, over one year old, - - - - -	2 00
Boar, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Boar, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Sow, over one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Sow, over one year old, - - - - -	2 00
Sow, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Sow, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Five fat Hogs, - - - - -	5 00
Second best five fat Hogs, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—Daniel Smith, James Scott, and Samuel Brooks.

Alternates—H. W. Rice, Jos. Ewalt, and M. M. Gass.

HORSES FOR SADDLE.

Stallion, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	2 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	2 00
Stallion Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Stallion Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Mare, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	2 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	2 00
Mare Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—Wm. G. Moore, Dr. E. Dudley, Wm. Cook, John F. Payne, and S. T. Drane.

Alternates—Dr. George H. Whitney, Hugh Roseberry, Ben. Woods, Jr., Smith Kenney, and S. L. Herndon.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Stallion, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	3 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	2 00
Stallion Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Stallion Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Mare, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	3 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	2 00
Mare Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare Colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—R. C. Stewart, George Crane, G. D. Hunt, Asa McConothly, and Geo. W. Burch.

Alternates—Ben. Robertson, E. Crutchfield, James Miller, Wm. McClelland, and Thomas Lewis.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion of any breed or age, - - - - -	10 00
Mare of any breed or age, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—W. D. Crocket, Abram Buford, Edward Blackburn, John M. Clay, and John Hoskins.

Alternates—James Bradley, R. W. Todhunter, Robert Carrick, Henry Nichols, and E. R. Smith.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion three years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, three years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare, three years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Peter Bramlet, John Giltner, and James McIntire.

Alternates—John H. Wallace, Edwin Clark, and Lafayette Ardery.

MATCHED HORSES, &C.

Pair of matched carriage horses, - - - - -	10 00
Second best pair matched carriage horses, - - - - -	5 00
Pair of matched mares, - - - - -	7 00
Second best pair of matched mares, - - - - -	3 00
Pair of broke mules, - - - - -	5 00
Second best pair of broke mules, - - - - -	2 00

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Stallion, thorough bred, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, thorough bred, - - - - -	10 00

MARE AND COLTS.

Mare and three of her colts, - - - - -	20 00
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GELDINGS.

Gelding for saddle, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Gelding for saddle, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Gelding for saddle, under four years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Gelding for saddle, under four years old, - - - - -	3 00
Gelding for harness, four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Gelding for harness, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Gelding for harness, three years old and under four, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Gelding for harness, three years old and under four, - - - - -	3 00
Gelding for harness, under three years old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Gelding for harness, under three years old, - - - - -	2 00

MULES.

Mule, three years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mule, three years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Horse mule, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Horse mule, two years old and under three, - - - - -	2 00
Horse mule, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Horse mule, one year old and under two, - - - - -	1 00
Horse mule colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Horse mule colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Mare mule, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare mule, two years old and under three, - - - - -	2 00
Mare mule, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare mule, one year old and under two, - - - - -	1 00
Mare mule colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Mare mule colt, under one year, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—J. Wesley Ware, Thomas Johnson, George Hamilton, W. S. Rogers, and Wm. R. Estill.

Alternates—H. A. Rogers, Josiah D. Ware, A. S. Miller, B. B. Marsh, and Wm. W. Fisher.

ASSES.

Jack, three years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Jack, three years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Jack, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Jack, two years old and under three, - - - - -	2 00
Jack, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00

Second best Jack, one year old and under two, - - - - -	1 00
Jack colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Jack colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00
Jennet, three years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Jennet, three years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Jennet, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Jennet, two years old and under three, - - - - -	2 00
Jennee, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Jennet, one year old and under two, - - - - -	1 00
Jennet colt, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Jennet colt, under one year old, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—Ben. F. Bedford, Lewis Payne, Silas P. Kennedy, Simeon Kirtley, and James K. Jamison

Alternates—Sidney P. Clay, N. P. Rogers, S. D. Talbott, F. H. Abbott, and James Hall.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Jack of any age, - - - - -	10 00
Jennet of any age, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—B. B. Groom, Joseph Moran, and Anthony Killgore.

Alternates—Joseph Chenaut, Thomas Salter, Lucius Desha.

POULTRY.

Turkies, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Ducks, Poland, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, Shanghai, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, Cochín China, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, Dorkin, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, Brahma Pootra, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, Game, pair, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—James T. Shropshire, Wm. C. Gano and Wm. M. Kenney.

Alternates—F. P. Bedford, R. Hutchcraft, and Samuel H. Clay.

DOMESTICS OF WOOL.

Fine Jeans, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Fine Jeans, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Fine Jeans, ten yards, factory made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Fine Jeans, ten yards, factory made, - - - - -	1 00
Negro Jeans, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Negro Jeans, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	1 00
Negro Jeans, ten yards, factory made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Negro Jeans, ten yards, factory made, - - - - -	1 00
Fulled Cloth, ten yards, - - - - -	3 00
Second best Fulfilled Cloth, ten yards, - - - - -	1 00
White Linsey, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best White Linsey, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	1 00
Colored Linsey, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Colored Linsey, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	1 00
Negro Linsey, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Negro Linsey, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	1 00
Negro Linsey, ten yards, factory made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Negro Linsey, ten yards, factory made, - - - - -	1 00
Flannel, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Flannel, ten yards, home made, - - - - -	1 00
Pair of Blankets, Kentucky made, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Pair of Blankets, Kentucky made, - - - - -	2 00
Colored Coverlet, - - - - -	3 00
Second best Colored Coverlet, - - - - -	1 00
Carpet, ten yards, Kentucky made, - - - - -	5 00
Second best Carpet, ten yards, Kentucky made, - - - - -	2 00
Hearth Rug, home made, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Hearth Rug, home made, - - - - -	1 00
Woolen Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Woolen Half Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Infant Socks, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—John D. Hearne, Wm. H. Shackelford, and Henry C. Howard.

Alternates—Todd Batterton, C. F. Scruggs, and Milton Berry.

OF COTTON.

Kentucky twilled Cloth, mixed, ten yards, - - - - -	2 00
Kentucky twilled Cloth, mixed, second best, ten yards, - - - - -	1 00

Kentucky twilled Cloth, striped, ten yards,	2 00
Kentucky twilled Cloth, striped, second best, ten yards,	1 00
Kentucky Negro Cloth, plain, ten yards,	2 00
Kentucky Negro Cloth, plain, second best, ten yards,	1 00
Kentucky Bed Ticking, ten yards,	2 00
Kentucky Bed Ticking, second best, ten yards,	1 00
White Counterpane, home made,	3 00
White Counterpane, second best, home made,	1 00
Cotton Hose,	1 00

Judges--W. W. Massie, Wm. Talbott, and J. B. Rankin.

Alternates--Thomas C. Wood, Isaac N. Miller, and Jacob Spears.

OF HEMP AND FLAX.

Linen Diaper, ten yards, home-made,	2 00
Second best Linen Diaper, ten yards, home-made,	1 00
Flax Linen, ten yards, home made,	2 00
Second best Flax Linen, ten yards, home made,	1 00
Hemp Linen, ten yards, home made,	2 00
Second best Hemp Linen, ten yards, home-made,	1 00
Tow Linen, ten yards, home-made,	2 00
Second best Tow Linen, home made,	1 00
Sewing Thread, one pound, home made,	1 00

Judges--H. R. Orr, Richard Hawes, and Wm. M. Samuel.

Alternates--Joseph Taylor, J. W. Wright, and C. V. Higgins.

NEEDLE WORK, &C.

Silk Patch-work Quilt,	10 00
Second best Silk Patch-work Quilt,	5 00
Worsted Patch work Quilt,	7 00
Second best Worsted Patchwork Quilt,	3 00
Calico Patch-work Quilt,	5 00
Second best Calico Patch Work Quilt,	2 00
White Quilt, solid work,	5 00
Second best White Quilt, solid work,	2 00
Calico Comfort,	2 00
Second best Calico Comfort,	1 00
Cloth Coat made by Tailor,	2 00
Second best Cloth Coat made by Tailor,	1 00
Shirt, unstarched,	2 00
Second best Shirt, unstarched,	1 00
Silk Embroidery,	2 00
Second best Silk Embroidery,	1 00
Worsted Embroidery on Cloth,	2 00
Second best Worsted Embroidery on Cloth,	1 00
Worsted Embroidery on Canvas,	2 00
Second best Worsted Embroidery on Canvas,	1 00
Thread Embroidery,	2 00
Second best Thread Embroidery,	1 00
Hemstitched Garment or Handkerchief,	2 00
Second best Hemstitched Garment or Handkerchief,	1 00
Ornamental Shell Work,	2 00
Ornamental Wax Work,	2 00
Leather Work,	2 00
Hair Work,	2 00
Shoes made by a Lady,	1 00

Judges--Mrs. George H. Whitney, Mrs. James S. Matson, and Mrs. B. J. Clay.

Alternates--Mrs. R. Keiningham, Mrs. Ben. C. Bedford, and Mrs. James W. Ingels.

PAINTINGS, &C.

Animal Painting in Water Colors,	2 00
Landscape in Water Colors,	2 00
Cattle Drawing,	2 00
Fruit Painting,	2 00
Flower Painting,	2 00
Fancy Painting,	2 00
Grecian Painting,	2 00
Monochromatic Painting,	2 00
Polychromatic Painting,	2 00
India Ink Drawing,	2 00
Pencil Drawing,	2 00

Display of Daguerreotypes, - - - - -	2 00
Display of Ambrotypes, - - - - -	2 00
Display of Photographs, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Wm. C. Lyle, Miss Martha Clay and Miss Ethelia B. Moore.

Alternates—Mrs. Noah Spears, Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Bedford, and Mrs. T. D. Wardlow.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Family Carriage, two Horse, - - - - -	10 00
Single Buggy, - - - - -	5 00
Wagon, two Horse, - - - - -	5 00
Carriage Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Man's Saddle and Bridle, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—George W. Williams, A. D. Cummins and Levi Link.

Alternates—William H. Crosthwait, A. O. Davis and James Stevenson.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Reaping Machine, - - - - -	10 00
Mowing Machine, - - - - -	10 00
Threshing Machine, - - - - -	10 00
Plow, two horse, for sod, - - - - -	5 00
Plow, two horse, for stubble, - - - - -	5 00
Plow, two horse, sub soil, - - - - -	5 00
Plow, one horse, - - - - -	2 00
Corn Crusher, - - - - -	5 00
Corn Sheller, - - - - -	2 00
Wheat Fan, - - - - -	2 00
Straw Cutter, - - - - -	2 00
Harrow, - - - - -	2 00
Roller, - - - - -	2 00
Cultivator, - - - - -	2 00
Hay Rake, - - - - -	2 00
Mowing Cradle, - - - - -	2 00
Wheat Drill, - - - - -	2 00
Portable Cider Press, - - - - -	3 00
Apparatus for cooking food for stock, - - - - -	3 00
Pump, - - - - -	3 00
Bee Hive, - - - - -	2 00
Churn, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Samuel Clay, C. T. Garrard and Jesse Hall.

Alternates—William P. Hume, Col. William Wright and W. B. Rogers.

HATS, BOOTS, &C.

Fur Hat, - - - - -	2 00
Wool Hat, - - - - -	1 00
Cloth Cap, - - - - -	1 00
Pair of Boots, - - - - -	2 00
Pair of Shoes for ladies winter wear, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—William Burr, Jonathan Massie and James W. Ingels.

Alternates—Daniel Nichols, William Cassady and Frank Cummins.

GRAINS, &C.

Wheat, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Oats, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Rye, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Barley, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Buckwheat, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Fifty ears of Corn for bread, - - - - -	1 00
Fifty ears of Corn, for stock, - - - - -	1 00
Clover Seed, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Hemp Seed, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Timothy Seed, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Blue Grass Seed, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Largest Pumpkin, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—Isaac Wright, J. K. Cottingham, and Daniel Isgrigg.

Alternates—Thomas J. Grimes, John Harpe, and Wm. A. Osborne.

GARDEN.

Irish Potatoes, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Sweet Potatoes, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Cabbage, six heads, - - - - -	1 00
Tomatoes, one peck, - - - - -	1 00

Celery, six bunches, - - - - -	1 00
Turnips, for table, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Parsnips, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Salsify, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Onions, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Carrots, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Beets, for table, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Beets, for stock, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Lima Beans, half peck, - - - - -	1 00
Bunch Beans, half peck, - - - - -	1 00
Pepper, half peck, - - - - -	1 00
Watermelons, three, - - - - -	1 00
Muskmelons, three, - - - - -	1 00
Squashes, half dozen, - - - - -	1 00

Judges--E. M. Kennedy, J. S. Matson and Joseph Hearne.

Alternates--Noah Spears, John A. Prall and D. P. Lewis.

ORCHARD.

Display of Fall Apples, - - - - -	1 00
Display of Winter Apples, - - - - -	1 00
Display of Cling Peaches, - - - - -	1 00
Display of Free Peaches, - - - - -	1 00
Plums, one dozen, - - - - -	1 00
Quinces, one dozen, - - - - -	1 00
Display of Fall Pears, - - - - -	1 00
Display of Winter Pears, - - - - -	1 00
Grapes, Catawba, basket, - - - - -	1 00
Grapes, Isabella, basket, - - - - -	1 00

Judges--A. V. Bedford, A. C. Keenon and Wm. Holloway.

Alternates--E. D. Hobbs, Wm. D. Gallagher and H. T. Duncan.

FLOWERS.

Display of Green House Flowers, in pots, - - - - -	5 00
Roses, twenty-four best varieties, - - - - -	2 00
Dahlia, greatest variety, - - - - -	1 00
Phloxes, greatest variety, - - - - -	1 00
Verbenas, greatest variety, - - - - -	1 00
Cut Flowers, greatest variety, - - - - -	1 00
Boquet of Hardy Flowers, - - - - -	1 00
Boquet of Green House House Flowers, - - - - -	1 00
Floral Design of Living Flowers, - - - - -	2 00

Judges--Thomas Brown, Edward McAllister, Mrs. M. R. Macaboy, Mrs. Hugh Brent, Miss Elizabeth Hickman and Mrs. A. M. Brown.

DAIRY.

Butter, five pounds, - - - - -	3 00
Cheese, ten pounds, - - - - -	3 00
Honey, five pounds, - - - - -	1 00
Maple Sugar, five pounds, - - - - -	1 00
Preserves, three kinds, - - - - -	2 00
Pickles, three kinds, - - - - -	2 00
Jellies, three kinds, - - - - -	2 00
Preserved Fruit, one can, - - - - -	1 00

Judges--Richard Hawes, John B. Raine and Wm. M. Samuel.

Alternates--Thomas L. Arnold, Chas. S. Brent and Caleb Walton.

PANTRY, &c.

Ham, - - - - -	1 00
Dried Beef, - - - - -	1 00
Loaf of Wheat Bread, - - - - -	2 00
Kentucky Wine, six bottles, - - - - -	Diploma
Cider, six bottles, - - - - -	2 00
Lard, five pounds, - - - - -	1 00
Candles, ten pounds home-made, - - - - -	1 00
Soap, five pounds home-made, - - - - -	1 00
Starch, five pounds home-made, - - - - -	1 00
Flour, fifty pounds, - - - - -	1 00
Meal, fifty pounds, - - - - -	1 00

Judges--E. G. Bedford, C. M. Clay and Joseph Mitchell.

Alternates--Samuel Rule, J. R. Thornton and Robert P. Kenney.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

FIRST DAY. Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

SECOND DAY. Fat Cattle, Saddle Horses, Sheep and Hogs.

THIRD DAY. Harness Horses, Mules and Poultry.

FOURTH DAY. Draft Horses, Match Horses, Geldings and Asses.

Industrial Hall will be open for the reception of articles for exhibition on Monday the 21st September, and all entries must be made by 10 o'clock of the first day of the Fair. The Hall will be open that evening for the admission of visitors.

REGULATIONS.

Any person may become a member of the Society, at any time ten days before the Fair, by payment of two dollars, on application to the Treasurer, W. W. Mitchell.

A few persons may become stockholders by payment of thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, on application to the President, B. J. Clay.

Persons, not members, may make exhibitions by paying five dollars, at the time of entry.

All stock must be entered in the name of the owner, by 9 o'clock of the day of exhibition, at which hour the exhibition will commence each day.

The gate of the amphitheatre will be closed in ten minutes after the call of the Marshal for each class of stock.

All animals to which premiums shall be awarded, will be required to remain on the grounds until the close of the Fair, except withdrawn by permission of the President.

All articles must be entered and labelled before received by the Superintendents of the Hall, and will remain under their charge until the close of the Fair.

All domestics exhibited for competition must have been made within two years preceding the Fair.

All farming implements must be exhibited by the makers only.

Members are invited to exhibit such articles, for which no premium has been offered, as may be deemed of value, and from the number thus exhibited, ten discretionary premiums will be awarded to the most worthy.

The President, Vice Presidents, or one of the Directors, shall attend each awarding committee, in viewing the different classes of stock and articles.

No person other than the Judges will be permitted to go into the ring where the stock is exhibiting, except the officers of the Society and the Marshals.

No person who is an exhibitor can act as Judge, in the class in which he exhibits.

All horses in the harness class, two years old and upward, must be exhibited in harness.

No stock will be permitted to enter the ring unless under halter, and in care of a groom, except mules.

Exhibitors will place in the hands of the groom a card, containing the age of all animals under four years old.

No animal will be permitted to enter but one class, except in the herd and sweepstakes.

No person will be permitted to enter the ring to show his own stock, and in violation of the rule will forfeit the premium.

If any person shall make known to the Judges his ownership of stock, or the pedigree thereof, he shall not be entitled to a premium on said stock.

No stallion, mare, bull, cow, jack or jennet, four years old, shall be permitted to compete for a premium, unless it has proven itself a breeder.

No premium will be awarded to any aged animal that has taken the first premium as such at any Fair of this Society, except in sweepstakes, and only once in that class.

No premium will be awarded to any animal or article, where there is no competition, unless the Judges shall deem such worthy of it.

The premiums, except for the products of the farm and garden, are open to the world.

Premiums will be paid in silver plate or coin, on the last day of the Fair.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Offices will be open on the Railroad and Turnpike for the sale of tickets.

No money received at the gates.

The charges for admission to the grounds are as follows :

Each person on foot,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	25
Each person on horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Double buggy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Single buggy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Carriages and barouches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Omnibus, per day,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Hack, per day,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

The owner of each omnibus or hack will be required to pay twenty-five cents for each passenger carried into the grounds.

Members are requested to call upon the Treasurer for their tickets before the Fair.

B. J. CLAY, President.

A. M. BROWN, Recording Secretary.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE BOURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

CATTLE.

Bull, four years old and upward, two entries, George M. Bedford, first premium; B. J. Clay, second premium.

Bull, three years old and under four, two entries, McMillan & Matthews, first premium; Sol. Vanmeter, second premium.

Bull, two years old and under three, five entries, C. T. Garrard, first premium; B. J. Clay, second premium.

Bull, one year old and under two, five entries, B. J. Clay, first premium; A. & J. Allen, second premium.

Bull Calf under one year old, eight entries, William R. Duncan, first premium; William Warfield, second premium.

Cow, four years old and upward, nine entries, William Warfield, first premium; B. J. Clay, second premium.

Cow, three years old and under four, six entries, B. J. Clay, first premium; A. Allen, second premium.

Cow, two years old, four entries, George M. Bedford, first premium; B. J. Clay, second premium.

Heifer, one year old, seven entries, B. J. Clay, first premium; G. M. Bedford, second premium.

Heifer Calf, eight entries, William R. Duncan, first premium; William Warfield, second premium.

HERD.

Four entries, B. J. Clay, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull, eleven entries, C. T. Garrard, premium.

Cow, thirteen entries, William Warfield, premium.

SHEEP.

Buck, two years old, two entries, George M. Bedford, first premium; R. McMillan, second premium.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, under two years old, three entries, Isaac Smith, first premium; F. J. Gray, second premium.

Ewe, over two years old, six entries, Joel S. Berry, first premium; H. W. Rice, second premium.

Ewe, under two years old, seven entries, Joel S. Berry, first premium; R. McMillan, second premium.

Five fat Sheep of any breed, twelve entries, Sam. H. Clay, first and second premiums.

MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, over two years old, one entry, William C. Lyle, premium.

Buck, under two years old, one entry, William C. Lyle, premium.

Ewe, over two years old, two entries, William M. Kenney, first and second premiums.

Ewe, under two years old, one entry, Wm. M. Kenney, premium.

FINE WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, under two years old, two entries, Wm. C. Lyle, first premium; Thomas J. Grimes, second premium.

Ewe, over two years old, one entry, T. J. Grimes, premium.

Ewe, under two years old, two entries, William C. Lyle, first premium; T. J. Grimes, second premium.

HOGS.

Boar, over one year old, three entries, A. C. Shropshire, first premium; S. H. Clay, second premium.

Boar, under one year old, two entries, Jesse Kennedy, first premium; A. C. Shropshire, second premium.

Sow, over one year old, two entries, A. H. Weaver, first premium; J. H. G. Bush, second premium.

Sow, under one year old, one entry, Sam. H. Clay, premium.

SECOND DAY.

FAT CATTLE AND OXEN.

Fat Bullock, four years old and upward, three entries, C. T. Garrard, first premium; Isaac Shelby, second premium.

Fat Cow, Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, two entries, B. J. Clay, first premium; R. Hutchcraft, second premium.

Steer, three years old, and under four, two entries, Isaac Shelby, Sr., first premium; C. T. Garrard, second premium.

Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, three years old and under four, one entry, Isaac Shelby, premium.

Steer, two years old and under three, three entries, Isaac Shelby, Sr., first premium; W. M. Kenney, second premium.

Steer, one year old, two entries, A. M. Bedford, first and second premiums.

Yoke of Oxen, for work, eight entries, W. R. Duncan, first premium; Albert Allen, second premium.

HORSES FOR SADDLE.

Stallion, four years old and upward, eight entries, R. A. Carter, first premium; J. T. Talbott, second premium.

Stallion, three years old and under four, five entries, J. F. Payne, first premium; Hervey Kerr, second premium.

Stallion, two years old and under three, four entries, John Griffith, first premium; Sam. H. Clay, second premium.

Stallion, one year old and under two, one entry, J. A. & R. M. Price, premium.

Stallion Colt, under one year old, five entries, Mrs. Laban Letton, first premium; Henry Hedge, second premium.

Mare, four years old and upward, eight entries, N. S. Ferguson, first premium; W. R. Duncan, second premium.

Mare, three years old and under four, four entries, R. Madison, first premium; T. W. Lewis, second premium.

Mare, two years old and under three, six entries, Jos. Lail, first premium; Henry Kerr, second premium.

Mare, one year old and under two, four entries, Jos. Lail, first premium; W. B. Coons, second premium.

Mare Colt, under one year old, six entries, O. B. Thomas, first premium; W. F. Rose, second premium.

THIRD DAY.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Stallion, four years old and upward, eight entries, J. T. Nichols, first premium; F. Feltner, second premium.

Stallion, three years old and under four, five entries, J. M. Nichols, first premium; T. W. Lewis, second premium.

Stallion, two years old and under three, ten entries, F. S. Darnaby, first premium; Isaac Knight, second premium.

Stallion, one year old and under two, eleven entries, J. K. Hildreth, first premium; Wm. Wright, second premium.

Stallion, colt, under one year old, nine entries, Sol. Redman, first premium; Wm. Turney, second premium.

Mare, four years old and upward, nine entries, C. L. Redman, first premium; Wm. J. Higgins, second premium.

Mare, three years old and under four, four entries, J. K. Hildreth, first premium; J. Dawson, second premium.

Mare, two years old and under three, two entries, J. P. Shropshire, first premium; O. H. Burbridge, second premium.

Mare, one year old and under two, eight entries, H. S. Parker, first premium; Sol. Redman, second premium.

Mare, colt, under one year old, fourteen entries, H. S. Parker, first premium; Caleb Walton, second premium.

MULES.

Mule, three years old and upward, two entries, H. W. Rice, first premium; Fielding Bush, second premium.

Horse Mule, colt, two entries, Thomas F. Muir, first premium; William G. Hedges, second premium.

Mare Mule, two years old, one entry, W. R. Estill, premium.

Mare Mule, one year old, four entries, Thos. F. Muir, first premium; James H. Miller, second premium.

Mare Mule, colt, seven entries, Henry Chiles, first premium; J. Dawson, second premium.

Matched Mules, two entries, William R. Duncan, first premium; Henry Chiles, second premium.

POULTRY.

Turkies, pair, one entry, Mrs. A. F. Clay, premium.
 Ducks, Poland, pair, two entries, J. F. Gray, first premium; Miss Martha Clay, second premium.
 Chickens, Shanghai, pair, one entry, H. Hackett, premium.
 Chickens, Cochín China, pair, one entry, Miss Martha Clay, premium.
 Chinese Geese, one entry, J. F. Gray, premium.
 Chickens, Dorking, pair, one entry, Miss Martha Clay, premium.
 Chickens, Brahma Pootra, pair, three entries, H. Hackett, premium.
 Game Chickens, pair, one entry, Joseph Hall, premium.
 Poland Chickens, pair, one entry, Miss Martha Clay, premium.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and upward, eight entries, Cleveland & Mosely, first premium; G. L. Chiles, second premium.
 Mare, three years old and upward, eight entries, Jacob Hughes, first premium; Henry C. Bowman, second premium.
 Pair of Matched Carriage Horses, two entries, E. J. Smith, first premium; Kimbrough & Davis, second premium.
 Pair of Matched Mares, two entries, F. H. Abbott, first premium; T. A. Hutchcraft, second premium.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Mare, three colts, three entries, John Griffith, first premium; Mrs. E. T. Letton, second premium.
 Stallion, thorough bred, three entries, A. Wilson, first premium; Joseph Hall, second premium.
 Mare, thorough-bred, four entries, T. J. Young, first premium; Webb Ross, second premium.

GELDINGS.

Gelding, for saddle, four years old and upward, sixteen entries, R. A. Spurr, first premium; E. D. Hunt, second premium.
 Gelding, for saddle, under four years old, fourteen entries, C. C. Rogers, first premium; Jonathan Smith, second premium.
 Gelding, for harness, four years old and upward, five entries, Scott Brown, first premium; J. H. Eastin, second premium.
 Gelding, for harness, three years old and under four, four entries, J. H. Eastin, first premium; James Miller, second premium.
 Gelding, for harness, under three years old, four entries, Joshua Cromwell, first premium; James Rennick, second premium.
 Buggy Mare, three entries, Henry Chiles, first premium; Orlando Talbott, second premium.

ASSES.

Jack, three years old and upward, four entries, David Penn, first premium; Geo. A. Bean, second premium.
 Jack, two years old and under three, four entries, Daniel Talbott, first premium; O. S. Bigstaff, second premium.
 Jack, one year old and under two, four entries, S. D. Talbott, first premium; Sol. Spears, second premium.
 Jack, colt, under one year old, eight entries, T. W. Lewis, first premium; Henry Leer, second premium.
 Jennet, three years old and upward, five entries, William R. Duncan, first premium; B. B. Marsh, second premium.
 Jennet, two years old and under three, two entries, Dudley Tribble, first premium; James McMillan, second premium.
 Jennet, one year old and under two, two entries, James Hutchcraft, first premium; B. B. Marsh, second premium.
 Jennet, colt, under one year old, three entries, E. Vanmeter, first premium; James Hutchcraft, second premium.
 Jack, of any age, nine entries, Daniel Talbott, first premium; S. D. Talbott, second premium.
 Jennet, of any age, four entries, Dudley Tribble, first premium; Henry Leer, second premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Horses, twenty-four entries, J. T. Nichols, first premium; Wm. Wright, second premium.
 Mares, twenty-nine entries, J. K. Hildreth, first premium; William J. Higgins, second premium.

DOMESTICS OF WOOL.

Fine Jeans, ten yards, home-made, three entries, Geo. L. Redmon, first premium ; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, second premium.

Fine Jeans, ten yards, factory made, two entries, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, first premium ; J. T. Wornel, second premium.

Negro Jeans, ten yards, home-made, three entries, F. J. Gray, first premium ; Ed. Clarke, second premium.

Negro Jeans, ten yards, factory made, four entries, John W. Turner, premium and certificate.

White Linsey, ten yards, home-made, five entries, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, first premium ; Reuben Hutchcraft, second premium.

Colored Linsey, ten yards, home-made, one entry, Mrs. Thos. J. Grimes.

Negro Linsey, ten yards, home-made, four entries, Geo. L. Redmon, first premium ; Ed. Clarke, second premium.

Flannel, ten yards, home-made, four entries, James Hutchcraft, first premium ; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, second premium.

Pair of Blankets, Kentucky made, six entries, F. J. Gray, first premium ; James T. Ware, second premium.

Colored Coverlet, four entries, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, premium and certificate.

Carpet, ten yards, Kentucky made, one entry, R. Hutchcraft, premium.

Hearth Rug, home-made, one entry, Mrs. B. J. Clay, premium.

Woolen Hose, one entry, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, premium.

Wolen Half Hose, seven entries, Mrs. C. Broadhead, first premium ; Miss L. Curl, second premium.

Infant Socks, three entries, Miss Letitia Curl, first premium ; Mrs. S. Skinner, second premium.

OF COTTON.

White Counterpane, home made, six entries, Mrs. James Hutchcraft, first premium ; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, second premium.

Cotton Hose, four entries, Mrs. W. A. Osborne, premium.

OF HEMP AND FLAX.

Linen Diaper, one entry, George Rymel, premium.

Flax Linen, ten yards, home-made, one entry, George Rymel, premium.

Hemp Linen, ten yards, home made, two entries, George Rymel, first premium ; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, second premium.

Tow Linen, ten yards, home made, four entries, Mrs. J. A. Miller, premium and certificate.

Sewing Thread, one pound, home made, five entries, Mrs. Sena Muir, first premium ; Mrs. Mrs. J. A. Miller, second premium.

NEEDLE-WORK, &C.

Silk Patch work Quilt, five entries, Mrs. J. H. Edlen, first premium ; Mrs. Wm. H. Doom, second premium.

Worsted Patch work Quilt, seven entries, Miss W. H. Parker, first premium ; Miss S. A. Harris, second premium.

Calico Patch-work Quilt, eleven entries, H. Shaw, first premium ; Miss Sarah Skinner, second premium.

White Quilt, Solid work, one entry, E. R. Smith, premium.

Calico Comfort, one entry, Mrs. B. J. Clay, premium.

Cloth Coat, made by Tailor, two entries, J. H. Wertz, premium and certificate.

Shirt, unstarched, six entries, Mrs. E. Barlow, first premium ; Mrs. Edward Douley, second premium.

Silk Embroidery, six entries, Miss E. Ware, first premium ; Miss Martha Clay, second premium.

Worsted Embroidery on Cloth, eight entries, Miss Martha Clay, first premium ; Mrs. N. S. Moore, second premium.

Worsted Embroidery on Canvas, four entries, Mrs. N. S. Moore, first premium ; Miss S. A. Harris, second premium.

Thread Embroidery, four entries, Mrs. Louisa Kniffin, first premium ; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, second premium.

Hemstitched Garment or Handkerchief, two entries, Miss Mary Mitchell, premium.

Leather Work, two entries, Mrs. M. J. Batterton, first premium ; Miss A. B. Moore, second premium.

PAINTINGS, &C.

Animal Painting, two entries, Miss Nancy L. Bedford, premium.

Landscape, in water colors, two entries, Miss Martha Clay, premium.

Cattle Drawing, four entries, Edward D. Garrard, premium.

Fruit Painting, three entries, Mrs. Wm. Massie, premium.

Flower Painting, seven entries, Miss Nancy L. Bedford, premium.
 Fancy Painting, two entries, Miss Carrie Moore, premium.
 Grecian Painting, four entries, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, premium.
 Monochromatic Painting, six entries, Miss Caroline Moore, premium.
 Polychromatic Painting, four entries, Miss Nancy L. Bedford, premium.
 Indian Ink Drawing, three entries, Miss Margaret T. Bedford, premium.
 Pencil Drawing, thirteen entries, Mrs. Wm. W. Massie, premium.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Black Crayon Drawing, Miss Carrie Moore, premium.
 Pastelle Painting, Miss Athelia B. Moore, premium.
 Ornamental Painting, Miss A. B. Moore, premium.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Family Carriage, two horse, four entries, H. F. Cromwell, first premium; Galpin & Simpson, second premium.
 Single Buggy, two entries, J. Cunningham, first premium; Galpin & Simpson, second premium.
 Wagon, two-horse, one entry, R. F. Cromwell, premium.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Reaping Machine, three entries, Warder, Brokaw & Child, premium.
 Mowing Machine, two entries, Baldwin, Dewitt & Co., premium.
 Threshing Machine, one entry, A. Garr & Co., premium.
 Plow, two-horse, for sod, two entries, J. C. Miller & Co., premium.
 Plow, two-horse, for stubble, three entries, T. E. C. Brinley, premium.
 Subsoil Plow, one entry, Henry F. Cromwell, premium.
 Cultivator, two entries, T. E. C. Brinley, premium.
 Plow, one horse, one entry, H. F. Cromwell, premium.
 Corn Sheller, one entry, Miller, Wingate & Co., premium.
 Straw Cutter, four entries, J. F. Keizer, premium.
 Mowing Cradle, one entry, Geo. Rymel, premium.
 Wheat Drill, one entry, Warder, Brokaw & Child, premium.
 Portable Cider Press, one entry, H. Peas, premium.

DAIRY.

Butter, five pounds, eight entries, Jeff. Redman, first premium; Mrs. W. R. Duncan, second premium.
 Honey, five pounds, two entries, Mrs. N. Baldwin, first premium; Jas. Hutchcraft, second premium.
 Maple Sugar, five pounds, one entry, T. J. Grimes, premium.
 Preserves, three kinds, five entries, Mrs. A. V. Bedford, first premium; O. H. Burbridge, second premium.
 Pickles, three kinds, five entries, Mrs. A. M. Bedford, first premium; Mrs. Thos. Kennedy, second premium.
 Jellies, three kinds, two entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, first premium; Mrs. Nannie Baldwin, second premium.
 Ham, four entries, Mrs. A. F. Clay, first premium; Mrs. B. J. Clay, second premium.
 Dried Beef, one entry, C. T. Garrard, premium.
 Loaf of wheat bread, three entries, Mrs. J. L. Hickman, first premium; Mrs. A. M. Brown, second premium.
 Lard, five pounds, eight entries, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, first premium; Mrs. Dr. W. Pryor, second premium.
 Candles, ten pounds, home made, two entries, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, first premium; Mrs. Jas. Hutchcraft, second premium.
 Soap, five pounds, home made, nine entries, Mrs. John Clay, premium and certificate.
 Starch, five pounds, home made, six entries, Mrs. Thos. Kennedy, first premium; Mrs. W. C. Lyle, second premium.
 Flour, fifty pounds, two entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, first premium; Jno. Cunningham, Jr., second premium.

GRAINS, &c.

Wheat, half bushel, fourteen entries, David Penn, first premium; Sam. H. Clay, second premium.
 Oats, four entries, O. H. Burbridge, first premium; F. J. Gray, second premium.
 Rye, half bushel, four entries, O. H. Burbridge, first premium; F. J. Gray, second premium.
 Fifty ears of corn for bread, six entries, M. M. Gass, first premium; T. J. Grimes, second premium.
 Fifty ears of corn for stock, three entries, E. M. Kennedy, first premium; B. J. Clay, second premium.
 Clover Seed, one peck, one entry, F. J. Gray, premium.

Hemp Seed, one peck, one entry, F. B. Taylor, premium.
 Timothy Seed, one peck, four entries, F. J. Gray, first premium; O. H. Burbridge, second premium.
 Blue Grass Seed, one peck, one entry, O. H. Burbridge, premium.
 Largest Pumpkin, six entries, J. J. Adair, premium.

GARDEN.

Irish Potatoes, half bushel, ten entries, Col. Jas. T. Ware, first premium; B. C. Bedford, second premium.
 Sweet Potatoes, half bushel, four entries, Nick Talbott, first premium; Sampson Talbott, second premium.
 Cabbage, six heads, eleven entries, H. Hackett, first premium; A. V. Bedford, second premium.
 Tomatoes, twelve entries, Mrs. B. C. Bedford, first premium; Mrs. D. Isgrigg, second premium.
 Celery, six bunches, four entries, O. H. Burbridge, first premium; R. T. Davis, second premium.
 Turnips, for table, one peck, three entries, Mrs. Joseph Hall, first premium; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, second premium.
 Parsnips, one peck, six entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, first premium; Mrs. Wm. K. Griffith, second premium.
 Salsify, one peck, three entries, Mrs. Jas. H. Mitchell, first premium; Jas. Hutchcraft, second premium.
 Onions, one peck, ten entries, Granville Smith, premium.
 Carrots, one peck, thirteen entries, Mrs. B. J. Clay, first premium; Mrs. W. C. Lyle, second premium.
 Beets, for table, one peck, twenty entries, H. Hackett, first premium; A. M. Brown, second premium.
 Beets, for stock, half bushel, four entries, B. C. Bedford, first premium; W. R. Duncan, second premium.
 Lima Beans, half peck, eight entries, Mrs. R. Talbott, first premium; Mrs. B. J. Clay, second premium.
 Bunch Beans, half peck, seven entries, Mrs. A. V. Bedford, first premium; B. C. Bedford, second premium.
 Pepper, half peck, ten entries, Mrs. Wm. Pryor, first premium; O. H. Burbridge, second premium.
 Watermelons, two entries, C. T. Garrard, first premium; Miss Mary Kleiser, second premium.
 Squashes, half dozen, nine entries, Rich. Hutchcraft, first premium; Mrs. John Clay, second premium.

ORCHARD.

Display of Fall Apples, four entries, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, premium.
 Display of Winter Apples, two entries, W. R. Logan, premium.
 Display of Cling Peaches, five entries, C. T. Garrard, premium.
 Display of Free Peaches, three entries, Mrs. Thos. Kennedy, premium.
 Plums, one entry, Miss Mary Clay, premium.
 Quinces, one dozen, five entries, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, premium.
 Display of Fall Pears, two entries, A. V. Bedford, first premium; Granville Smith, second premium.
 Grapes, Catawba, basket, two entries, A. M. Brown, first premium; W. C. Lyle, second premium.
 Grapes, Isabella, basket, two entries, Mrs. A. M. Brown, first premium; Mrs. W. C. Lyle, second premium.

FLOWERS.

Green House Flowers, one entry, W. A. Bacon, premium.
 Phlox, greatest variety, two entries, Mrs. Jos. Hutchcraft, first premium; Miss Martha Clay, second premium.
 Verbenas, greatest variety, two entries, W. A. Bacon, first premium; Miss Martha Clay, second premium.
 Cut Flowers, greatest variety, two entries, Mrs. Jas. Hutchcraft, first premium; Mrs. W. A. Bacon, second premium.
 Hand Bouquet of Hardy Flowers, two entries, Miss Cordelia Bedford, premium.
 Bouquet Greenhouse Flowers, one entry, Mrs. Jas. S. Matson, premium.
 Floral Design of Living Flowers, one entry, Mrs. W. A. Bacon, premium.

CAMPBELL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ALEXANDRIA, KY., DEC. 22, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Corresponding Secretary Ky. State Ag. Society* :

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 16th inst. was received after some delay, caused by being missent. I will attempt to give you such information of our Society as you desire, and in doing so will answer the interrogatories as nearly as possible.

The Agricultural Society of Campbell County was organized, and a constitution for the government of the same, was adopted on the 7th June, 1856. The Society then purchased ten acres of land lying east and adjacent to the town of Alexandria, and within half a mile of the Newport and Alexandria Turnpike Road, for the sum of five hundred dollars, which is inclosed with a good fence. On their grounds the Society has erected an amphitheatre, inclosing a show ring about 130 feet in diameter, with seating around the same sufficient, under the roof, to seat six to seven thousand persons.

The Society has held two Fairs—the first in October, 1856, the second in September, 1857. The second Fair was well patronised, so much so as to be profitable to the Society. The effect of the two Fairs has been to create a deep and manifest interest in the welfare and prosperity of our Society, and we are going on under very favorable auspices, to the full completion of our grounds and buildings, which have already cost us about \$6,000.

The officers of the Society I will give you, with their post-office address:

OFFICERS.—Benj. Smith, Cold Spring, President; Alex. Caldwell, Vice-President, Alexandria; Samuel Smith, Treasurer, Alexandria; Benj. Beall, Secretary, Alexandria; Dr. Parker, Newport; Col. T. L. Jones, Newport; Samuel McIntosh, Cold Spring; Saml. Wright, Alexandria; B. F. Reiley, Alexandria; Fred. Brown, Alexandria; Henry Blatner, Alexandria; Foster Byrd, Alexandria; Edward Morin, Flagg Spring; David Pollock, Flagg Spring, Directors.

Imperfectly as I have given the history of our Society, and hoping it may answer the purpose, by changing the form to suit you,

I remain your obedient servant,

BEN. BEALL,

Secretary C. C. Ag. Soc'y.

P. S. We paid out for premiums awarded \$864.

PREMIUM LIST OF CAMPBELL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

Best 10 yards fine Jeans, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
Best 10 yards white Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best 10 yards colored Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best 10 yards striped or plaid Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best 10 yards white Flannel, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair Blankets, - - - - -	3 00
Best Bed Spread or Coverlet, - - - - -	3 00
Best 10 yards home made Carpet, - - - - -	3 00
Best pair woolen Mitts, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair woolen Gloves, - - - - -	1 00
Best half dozen cuts spun Wool Yarn, - - - - -	1 00
Best specimen Worsted Embroidery, - - - - -	3 00
Best specimen Cotton or Linen Embroidery, - - - - -	3 00
Best Linen Shirt made by lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best Linen Shirt, made by girl 12 years and under, - - - - -	3 00
Best Cotton Shirt, made by girl 12 years and under, - - - - -	2 00
Best Linen Chemise, - - - - -	3 00
Best Cotton Chemise, - - - - -	2 00
Best Child's Worsted Dress, - - - - -	2 00
Best Muslin Worsted Dress, - - - - -	1 00
Best Jeans Coat, by lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best Vest, by lady, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Pants, - - - - -	1 00
Best Cot Crotchet Tidy, - - - - -	1 00
Best Worsted Lamp Mat, - - - - -	1 00

Best specimen Silk Embroidery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Silk patchwork Quilt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
Best Cotton patchwork Quilt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Worsted patchwork Quilt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges.—Mrs. Frank Spilman, Mrs. R. H. Hayman, Mrs. T. W. Kennedy, Peter Kronz, G. W. Reiley, Campbell county, Jno. W. Johnson, Kenton county.

WOODEN WARE.

Best tight Barrel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best slack Barrel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Best Lard Keg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Best Churn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Bedstead,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Wardrobe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Split Chairs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Refrigerator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Meat Safe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Lady's work table,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Washing Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Wooden Tray,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Axe helves,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges.—Frederick Brown, P. H. Wilson, James McCron, W. G. Gosney, Campbell county, Robt. McQuiston, Kenton county.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

Best Silk Hat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Fur Hat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Straw Hat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Cloth Cap,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Fur Cap,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges.—Samuel Smith, Campbell county, James Davidson, Wm. Brown, Kenton county.

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Best set double Carriage Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best set Wagon Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best set single Buggy Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Gents' Saddle and Bridle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best pair Boots,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best pair coarse Shoes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best pair Ladies' Shoes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best pair Childrens' Shoes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Leather Trunk,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best pair Shoes made by a Lady,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges.—Ben. Morris, New Richmond, Ohio ; C. G. Mertens, Henry Huser, A. W. Johnson, Campbell county.

SILVER, COPPER AND TIN WARE.

Best display Silver Ware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best display Copper Ware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best display Tin Ware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges.—W. R. Evans, Covington; James Hainesworth, Campbell county; Henry P. Elias, Cincinnati.

GUNS.

Best Rifle Gun, for general use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Shot Gun, for general use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges.—B. W. Foley, Kenton county ; Joseph Shaw, A. J. Galbreath, Campbell county.

FRUITS.

Best display of Apples,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best display of Pears,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best display of Peaches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best display of Plums,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best display of Quinces,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best display of Grapes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Second best variety of Apples,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Second best variety of Peaches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best six bottles of Native Wine, three years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best six bottles of Native Wine, two years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best six bottles of Native Wine, one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best six bottles of Cider,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges.—Athelstan Owens, Mason county ; Reuben McDonald, Kenton county ; Dr. N. B. Shaler, Campbell county ; Daniel Fisher, Bracken county ; James Dinsmore, Boone county.

PANTRY.

Best Ham, cooked and mode of curing,	2 00
Best barrel of Flour,	3 00
Best bushel of Meal,	1 00
Best five pounds of Maple Sugar,	1 00
Best bottle Maple Molasses,	1 00
Best display of Cake,	3 00
Best Cake,	1 00
Best display Preserves,	3 00
Best display Jellies,	2 00
Best display Pickles,	2 00
Best can of Tomatoes, one year old, with mode of preparation,	1 00
Best can of Peaches, one year old, with mode of preparation,	1 00
Best ten pounds of Lard,	1 00
Best loaf of Wheat Bread,	1 00

Judges.—Mrs. Ben. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, James A. Shaw, John H. Barlow, James Ewan, Campbell county; Mrs. Wm. Shaw, Clermont county, Ohio.

VEGETABLES.

Best six heads of Cabbage,	1 00
Best variety of Vegetables,	5 00
Best peck of Onions,	1 00
Best peck of Parsnips,	1 00
Best peck of Beets,	1 00
Best bushel of Turnips,	1 00
Best bushel of Irish Potatoes,	2 00
Best bushel Sweet Potatoes,	2 00
Best peck of Tomatoes,	1 00
Best bunch of Celery,	1 00
Best Pumpkins,	1 00
Best Squashes,	1 00

Judges.—Walker Wilson, Kenton county; Wm. Williams, Boone county; S. McIntosh, Campbell county; E. J. Hooper, Campbell county; Nicholas Taliaferro, Mason county.

DAIRY.

Best roll of Butter,	2 00
Best Cheese,	2 00
Best ten pounds Honey,	1 00
Best gallon Apple Butter,	1 00

Judges.—Miss Lydia Pearce, Mrs. Samuel Wright, Mrs. Edward Moran, A. D. Daniel, Thos. Spink, Campbell county.

POULTRY.

Best pair of Turkeys,	2 00
Best pair of Ducks,	2 00
Best pair of Geese,	2 00
Best pair of Chickens,	2 00
Best display of Fowls for domestic use,	2 00

Judges.—Samuel Carter, Chas. Stricker, Campbell county; Dr. A. H. John, Kenton county.

SECOND DAY.

CATTLE.

Best Bull, three years old and over,	9 00
Best Bull, two years old and under three,	8 00
Best Bull, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Calf, under one and a half years old,	5 00
Best Cow, three years old and over,	8 00
Best Cow, two years old and under three,	5 00
Best Heifer, one year old and under two,	5 00
Best Heifer Calf, one and a half years old,	5 00
Best Milch Cow,	8 00
Best Yoke of Oxen, three years old and over,	9 00
Best Yoke of Oxen, three years old and under,	5 00

Judges.—Chas. Humphreys, Mason county; David Wilson, Cincinnati; John Caldwell, Pendleton county; William Tucker, Grant county; Samuel Roberts, Kenton county; Joseph Morledge, Campbell county.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull any age,	10 00
Best Cow any age,	10 00

Judges—Charles Humphreys, Mason county; David Wilson, Cincinnati; John Caldwell, Pendleton county; William Tucker, Grant county; Samuel Roberts, Kenton county; Joseph Morledge, Campbell county.

FAT CATTLE.

Best Bullock, - - - - -	5 00
Best Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, - - - - -	5 00
Best Calf six months old, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—T. Moorehouse, Campbell county; Joseph Farrar, Campbell county; Reuben Bristow, Kenton county; Leonard Stephens, Kenton county; John Shaw, Clermont county, Ohio.

SHEEP.

[illegible]

Judges—Benjamin Kirk, Mason county; Alexander Caldwell, Campbell county; Frank Riggs, Kenton county; Edward Morin, Campbell county; S. Hudson, Boone county.

HOGS.

[illegible]

Judges—Charles Murnan, Henry Blattner, John Wheeler, Campbell county; William S. Harrod, Bracken county; David Wilson, Cincinnati.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

[illegible]

MULES.

Best Mule, two years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Best Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
Best Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
Best Mare Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Pair Match Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—Eldred M. Groves, Mason county; Coleman Shaw, Campbell county; O. P. Hogan, Grant county; Jack Graves, Boone county; Joab Scales, Kenton county.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Blooded Stallion, three years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Best Blooded Stallion, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	8	00
Best Blooded Stallion, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	6	00
Best Blooded Mare, three years old and over	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Best Blooded Mare, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	8	00
Best Blooded Mare, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	6	00
Best Blooded Colt, under year old,	-	-	-	-	-	5	00

Judges—George Crain, Cincinnati; A. Robbins, Pendleton; Robert Kyle, Mt. Carmel, O.; Wm. Blackerby, Bracken county; A. H. Pollock, Germantown, Ky.

SADDLE HORSES.

SADDLE HORSES.	
Best Saddle Stallion, four years old and over,	10 00
Best Saddle Stallion, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Saddle Stallion, two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Saddle Stallion, one year old and under two,	6 00
Best Saddle Stallion, under one year old,	5 00
Best Saddle Mare, four years old,	10 00
Best Saddle Mare, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Saddle Mare, two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Saddle Mare, one year old and under two,	6 00
Best Saddle Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Best Saddle Gelding, four years old and over.	10 00

Best Saddle Gelding, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Saddle Gelding, two years old add under three,	7 00
<i>Judges</i> —A. H. Pollock, Germantown, Ky.; A. Robbins, Pendleton County; George Crain, Cincinnati, O; Robert Kyle, Mt. Carmel, O.; Wm. Blackerby, Bracken county.	

HARNESS HORSES.

Best Harness Stallion, four years old and over,	10 00
Best Harness Stallion, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Harness Stallion, two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Harness Stallion, one year old and under two,	5 00
Best Harness Mare, four years old and over,	10 00
Best Harness Mare, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Harness Mare, two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Harness Mare, one year old and under two,	6 00
Best Harness Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Best Gelding, four years old and over,	10 00
Best Gelding three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Gelding two years and under three,	7 00
Best Gelding one year old and under two,	6 00
Best Gelding under one year,	5 00
Best Pair Match Harness Horses,	10 00
Best Pair Match Harness Mares,	10 00

Judges—Chas. W. Todd, Campbell county; Thos. Dalton, Mason county; James T. Berry, Campbell county; Jacob Metts, Kenton; W. G. Willis, Boone county.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Stallion four years old and over,	10 00
Best Stallion three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Stallion two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Stallion one year old and under two,	6 00
Best Stallion under one year old,	5 00
Best Mare four years old and over,	10 00
Best Mare three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Mare two years and under three,	7 00
Best Mare one year old and under two,	6 00
Best Mare under one year old,	5 00

Judges—Wm. J. Morin, Campbell county; P. Melindy, Ohio; Anthony Kilgore, Mason county; Jas. T. Eubank, Kenton county; Dennis Neued, Boone county.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion for all uses,	10 00
Best Mare for all uses,	10 00
Best Gelding for all uses,	10 00
Best Pacing Horse or Mare,	10 00
Best Trotting Horse or Mare,	10 00

Judges—Wm. J. Morin, Campbell county; P. Melindy, Anthony Ohio; Kilgore, Mason county; Jas. S. Eubank, Kenton county; Dennis Neued, Boone county.

HORSEMANSHIP.

Best display by boy fourteen years old and under,	10 00
Best display by gentleman over fourteen years,	10 00
Best display by girl fourteen years and under,	10 00
Best display by lady over fourteen years,	10 00

Judges—Col. John W. Finnell, Kenton county; P. J. Donham, New Richmond, O.; Hugh Patterson, Cincinnati, H. Kendall, Grant county; Col. Thomas L. Jones, Campbell county.

FIFTH DAY.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C.

Best four seated Rockaway,	5 00
Best Top Buggy,	5 00
Best Open Buggy,	5 00
Best Spring Wagon,	5 00

Judges—John H. Nelson; Peter Yocum, Campbell county; Samuel K. Hayes, Kenton county.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best Threshing Machine and Power,	5 00
Best Mowing Machine and Power,	5 00
Best Reaping Machine and Power,	5 00

Best Wheat Fan and Power,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Corn Crusher and Power,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Cutting Box,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best two-horse Wagon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Wheelbarrow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Roller or clod crusher,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Hay Rake and Power,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Hoe for farming purposes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Ox Yoke,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Pump,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best two-horse Sod Plow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best two horse Stubble Plow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Harrow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Cultivator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Plow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Grain Cradle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
<i>Judges</i> —A. Caldwell, Campbell county; Fielding Dickey, Boone county; Thos. Bird, Kenton county.										

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best acre Corn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best acre Wheat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best acre Oats,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best acre Timothy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best acre Clover,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best acre Barley,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best half acre Irish Potatoes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best bushel Oats,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best bushel Wheat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best acre Corn for bread,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best acre Corn for stock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best two bales Hay,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best acre Spring Wheat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best bushel Barley,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best bushel Rye,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges—Allen Graves, Boone county; William Reiley, Campbell county; George White, Kenton county.

PLOWING MATCH.

Best performance Plowing by persons 16 years and under,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Best performance Plowing by persons 16 years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00

Judges—Samuel Wright, John Kenney, Campbell county; W. G. Ellis, Kenton county.

REGULATIONS OF CAMPBELL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

1st. No persons shall be allowed to go into the ring where the Stock and other articles are placed for exhibition, except the Judges, President, Vice President, Ringmaster, Directors, Marshals, and Secretary.

2d. No person shall be permitted to exhibit any stock for premium of which he is not the owner or breeder, nor any other article, unless he be the manufacturer, inventor, or importer thereof; and if any person shall violate this rule he shall not receive a premium; and if any person in violation of this rule receives a premium, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, as soon as the fact is ascertained, to institute suit for the recovery of the same or its value.

3d. If any person shall, by any act whatever, willfully make known to the Judges his ownership of stock on exhibition, or the pedigree thereof, he shall not be entitled to a premium on such stock.

4th. All Stock or other Articles intended for exhibition, must be entered with the Secretary, previous to the morning of the day, or on the morning and before 10 o'clock of the day on which they are to be exhibited respectively; but no entry can be made until the rules in regard to payment have been complied with.

5th. Entries of growing Crops must be made as follows:—Wheat, Barley, Rye, and Oats, in July; Hemp on or before the 1st day of September, and Corn on or before the first day of the Fair.

6th. Persons entering Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, or Corn for exhibition, are required to have the ground surveyed and the Produce accurately measured by two disinterested persons,

and their certificates handed to the Secretary, on or before the first day of December; the Corn must not be measured before the first day of November.

7th. No premium shall be awarded to any object when there is no competition, unless the Judges deem such object worthy of premium.

8th. No Milch Cow, Bull, Jack, Jennet, Brood Mare, or Stallion four years old or upwards, shall compete for a premium unless it has proven itself a breeder.

9th. All Manufactured Articles must be exhibited by the manufacturer or its authorized agent.

10th. All Agricultural Productions, Fruits, Vegetables, &c., by the producer.

11th. The Judges will please report themselves to the Secretary on arrival to the Fair Grounds by 10 o'clock, A. M.

12th. Exhibitors of Blood Horses will be required to deposit with the Secretary an authentic pedigree of each animal during the first day of the fair.

13th. No animal will be permitted to enter but one class after taking the premium, except in the herd and sweepstakes.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AWARDED AT CAMPBELL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

Specimen Wool Embroidery, Mrs. J. H. Parker, premium.
 Cotton Patch Quilt, Mrs. J. H. Parker, premium.
 Muslin Embroidered Dress, Mrs. J. H. Parker, premium.
 Cotton Tidy, Mrs. J. H. Parker, premium.
 Pair Bed Blankets, Robert Kyle, premium.
 Pair Pants, C. F. Pfänder, (boy under fourteen years,) premium.
 Rag Carpet, Mrs. Robert Shaw, premium.
 Wool Coverlet, E. F. Stevens, premium.
 Linen Chemise, Mary A. Yeager, premium.
 Specimen Silk Embroidery, Mrs. Lafayette Shaw, premium.
 Linsey, ten yards, Philip Yelton, premium.
 Silk Quilt, Mrs. Spangenburg, premium.
 Linen Shirt, Miss Fannie Coleman, premium.
 Spun Yarn, half dozen, Mrs. Robert Dodsworth, premium.
 Half Hose, one pair, Mrs. Robert Dodsworth, premium.
 Bed Spread, Mrs. J. M. Lawson, premium.
 Plaid Linsey, ten yards, Mrs. Edward Shaw, premium.
 Cotton Embroidery, Miss Eva Perry, premium.
 Cotton Chemise, Mrs. Searing, premium.
 Jeans, ten yards, Mrs. Walker Wilson, premium.
 Jeans Coat, by Lady, Mrs. Walker Wilson, premium.
 Jeans Vest, by Lady, Mrs. Walker Wilson, premium.
 Jeans Pants, by Lady, Mrs. Walker Wilson, premium.
 Wool Mitts, Mrs. Walker Wilson, premium.
 Linen Shirt, by girl twelve years old, F. B. Rust, premium.
 Linen Chemise, by girl twelve years old, F. B. Rust, premium.
 Plaid Fannel, Mrs. Sarah Wright, premium.

WOODEN WARE.

Chairs, half dozen, Henry Havens, premium.
 Axe Handles, half dozen, D. B. Jones, premium.

HARNESS, &c.

Double Carriage, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Double Wagon, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Single Buggy, J. H. Perkins, Premium.
 Gents' Saddle and Bridle, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Pair Shoes, by Lady, Mrs. E. B. Havens, premium.

SILVER WARE.

Display, G. W. McDonnald, premium.

GUNS.

Double Shot Gun, A. D. Furnish, premium.

FRUITS AND WINES.

Plums, eight entries, John Dye, premium.
 Grapes, eleven entries, David Uhl, premium.
 Display of Apples, twelve entries, James Shaw, premium.
 Wine, three years old, fifteen entries, John Bawmgartner, premium.
 Wine, one year old, John Bawmgartner, premium.
 Cider, six bottles, twenty entries, David Truesdell, premium.
 Dish of Peaches, twenty-two entries, B. F. Hills, premium.
 Dish of Quinces, thirty one entries, J. J. Wright, premium.
 Dish of Pears, thirty three entries, C. Merman, premium.

PANTRY.

Jar of Pickles, nine entries, Mrs. John Piper, premium.
 Cake, sixteen entries, Mrs. Jabez McDonnald, premium.
 Display Jellies, twenty entries, Mrs. Martha Brown, premium.
 Maple Molasses, thirty-three entries, Mrs. Oliver Stanley, premium.
 Peach Jelly, thirty-four entries, Mrs. Wiley Bates, premium.
 Apple Butter, thirty-six entries, Rev. James Spillman, premium.
 Preserves, thirty seven entries, Mrs. E. P. Dameron, premium.
 Can of Peaches, thirty-eight entries, B. F. Hills, premium.
 Honey, thirty-nine entries, W. R. Clark, premium.
 Bread, forty-two entries, Bart Gosney, premium.
 Lard, forty four entries, Mrs. Sarah Wright, premium.

VEGETABLES.

Pumpkins, three entries, James Tomason, premium.
 Beets, five entries, John Dye, premium.
 Onions, eighteen entries, L. C. Yeager, premium.
 Parsnips, nineteen entries, L. C. Yeager, premium.
 Sweet Potatoes, twenty five entries, Wm. Ware, premium.
 Squashes, twenty six entries, C. Sprague, premium.
 Irish Potatoes, thirty one entries, J. F. Dantill, premium.
 Tomatoes, thirty four entries, Peter Yocum, premium.

DAIRY.

Roll Butter, nine entries, Mrs. J. W. Alford, premium.

POULTRY.

Pair of Chickens, six entries, Ben. Beall, premium.
 Display of Chickens, nine entries, Edward Shaw, premium.
 Pair of Ducks, fourteen entries, L. M. Eckert, premium.

CATTLE.

Calf, under one and a half years old, ten entries, Edward Morin, premium.
 Pair Age Steers, seventeen entries, Joab Scales, premium.
 Bull, two and under three years, nineteen entries, Thos. Stevens, premium.
 Heifer, two and under three years, twenty one entries, T. A. Wilson, premium.
 Bull, under one year, twenty-two entries, James Shaw, premium.
 Aged Cow, twenty-seven entries, Wm. Winters, premium.
 Heifer, two and under three years, thirty-one entries, Charles Merman, premium.
 Aged Bull, thirty three entries, Frank Bagby, premium.
 Bull, one and under two years, thirty five entries, J. A. Stevens, premium.
 Milch Cow, thirty nine entries, Col. James Taylor, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Aged Cow, T. A. Wilson, premium.
 Aged Bull, R. F. Bagby, premium.

FAT CATTLE.

Bullock, T. A. Wilson, premium.

SHEEP.

Pair of Lambs, ten entries, George Parks, premium.
 Three Ewes, eleven entries, Mrs. Winter, premium.
 Aged Buck, thirteen entries, J. White, premium.

HOGS.

Brood Sow, two entries, H. K. Rachford, premium.
 Pair of Pigs, three entries, H. K. Rachford, premium.
 Sow and Litter of Pigs, four entries, H. K. Rachford, premium.
 Aged Boar, five entries, James White, premium.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Aged Jack, M. W. Graves, premium.

MULES.

Mule, under one year, one entry, R. S. Morin, premium.
 Horse Mule, one year and under two, five entries, Cole. Shaw, premium.
 Aged Mare Mule, nine entries, Z. F. Barker, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, eleven entries, A. K. Gaines, premium.
 Horse, under one year, twelve entries, A. J. Wright, premium.
 Match Mules, thirteen entries, Philips & Jordon, premium.

BLOOD HORSES.

Mare, two years and under three, four entries, Robt. Shaw, premium.
 Aged Mare, six entries, Joab Scales, premium.
 Horse Colt, under one year, seven entries, Joab Scales, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, nine entries, Wm. Timberlake, premium.
 Stallion, one year and under two, ten entries, French & Carpenter, premium.
 Aged Stallion, twelve entries, J. W. Scales, premium.
 Mare Colt, under one year, thirteen entries, S. A. Wilson, premium.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, two years and under three, seven entries, Jno. Metcalfe, premium.
 Mare, two years and under three, eight entries, R. B. Cumings, premium.
 Geldings, three years and under four, eighteen entries, J. C. Allen, premium.
 Gelding, two years old, twenty-one entries, Chas. Mann, premium.
 Mare, under one year, twenty-three entries, James Rice, premium.
 Aged Mare, thirty entries, Felix Burns, premium.
 Aged Gelding, thirty-one entries, Lewis Sanders, premium.
 Mare, three years and under four, thirty-five entries, W. P. Collins, premium.
 Aged Stallion, forty-two entries, Jno. L. Graves, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, forty-six entries, Jno. J. Thomas, premium.
 Horse Colt, under one year, fifty entries, A. K. Gaines, premium.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion, three years and under four, three entries, H. Kidwell, premium.
 Colt, one year and under two, five entries, A. G. Clarkson, premium.
 Aged Mare, twelve entries, Geo. A. Scott, premium.
 Stallion, one year, fourteen entries, J. W. Daniel, premium.
 Aged Stallion, seventeen entries, J. Gatson, premium.
 Stallion, two years and under three, eighteen entries, Clayburne Leach, premium.
 Pair Aged Mares, twenty-six entries, J. S. Biggs, premium.
 Pair Aged Horses, thirty entries, Joab Scales, premium.
 Mare, two years and under three, forty entries, B. S. Anderson, premium.
 Colt, under one year, forty-five entries, Wm. Duncan, premium.
 Mare, three years and under four, fifty-three entries, James Shaw, premium.
 Mare Colt, under one year, fifty-four entries, J. L. Graves, premium.
 Horse Colt, one year and under two, sixty-two entries, Dr. Dulaney, premium.
 Aged Gelding, sixty-seven entries, C. B. Sandford, premium.

DRAFT HORSES.

Gelding, three years and under four, two entries, Thos. McDaniel, premium.
 Mare, under one year, five entries, J. L. Graves, premium.
 Aged Stallion, eight entries, Hoggins & Bradford, premium.
 Mare, three years and under four, eleven entries, James Spilman, premium.
 Aged Gelding, twelve entries, J. L. Henderson, premium.
 Stallion three years old, thirteen entries, B. F. Johnson, premium.
 Horse Colt, two years and under three, seventeen entries, Jno. Maddox, premium.
 Horse Colt, under one year, twenty-one entries, Jas. Acklin, premium.
 Mare, two years and under three, twenty-two entries, J. S. Eubank, premium.

SWEEPSTAKE.

Aged Stallion, all uses, seven entries, J. L. Graves, premium.
 Aged Trotting Mare, fourteen entries, Jno. S. Briggs, premium.
 Aged Pacing Mare, seventeen entries, O. P. Hogan, premium.
 Aged Mare, twenty-one entries, E. G. Beck, premium.

HORSEMANSHIP.

Over fourteen years, Miss Sarah M. Morin, premium.
 Under fourteen years, Miss Martha A. B. Shaw, premium.
 Gentlemen over fourteen years, J. R. Warnock, premium.
 Gentlemen under fourteen years, Jno. Metts, premium.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C.

Spring Wagon, S. P. Cregan, premium.
 Hay Rigging, S. P. Cregan, premium.
 Open Buggy, Sam. K. Hays, premium.
 Rockaway, Sam. K. Hays, premium.
 Top Buggy, Filkamk & Morlan, premium.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Cultivator, Henson Wagman, premium.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Oats, two entries, James Shaw, premium.
 Wheat, nine entries, Jacob White, premium.
 Rye, nine entries, Wm. Pfeister, premium.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL, AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL, AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION was organized in 1852, and in 1853 chartered by the Legislature; has some three hundred stockholders, who reside in the central counties of the State, viz: Mercer, Washington, Marion, Casey, Lincoln, Garrard, and Boyle. Danville being the central point, the location of the Exhibition Grounds was selected near this place. The company own some twenty five acres of ground, shaded with handsome forest trees; a very fine large amphitheater, capable of seating some eight or ten thousand persons; a beautiful two story cottage, built after modern style; stables and booths; water sufficient on the grounds. The company's finances are in a good condition, being out of debt, and has been gradually increasing the list of premiums every year. The amount of premiums given last year was about \$1200. Stock and articles for exhibition are sent to this Fair from all parts of the State. Fine and full rings of sheep, hogs, cattle, jack stock, mules, horses, &c., implements of every kind, and domestic articles, in great variety, are exhibited in every class. The Annual Fairs are attended by large numbers from a distance, as well as from those counties which compose the organization. This is destined to be the place for the exhibition and sale of fine stock and manufactured articles of every description, as it is now on a solid foundation—out of debt—owning some \$20,000 worth of property, with an income from its gates, booths, &c., sufficient to meet its annual expenses.

OFFICERS FOR 1857.—J. S. Hopkins, of Danville, President; J. B. Akin, of Danville, Secretary; C. Rodes, of Danville, Treasurer; John Wheelan, of Boyle county, J. W. Grigsby, of Lincoln county, J. P. Maxwell, of Marion county, W. J. Moberly, of Mercer county, R. M. Robison, of Garrard county, J. R. Hughes, of Washington county, Vice Presidents; J. P. Fisher, of Boyle county, W. L. Tarkington, of Boyle county, J. P. Reed, of Boyle county, D. W. Jones, of Boyle county, Thos. Lillard, of Boyle county, Richard Givens, of Lincoln county, W. A. Cook, of Mercer county, J. S. Hoskins, of Garrard county, R. M. Davis, of Mercer county, Directors.

The officers are elected annually (in May) by the stockholders.

Rev. Dr. Humphrey delivered a very instructive and eloquent address at the last Exhibition. I am unable to obtain a copy for publication.

J. B. AKIN, *Sec'y.*

P. S.—Boyle is noted for raising a great many fine mules, jack stock, blooded cattle, and saddle and harness horses; fine crops of wheat, corn, hemp, and grain of every character.

PREMIUM LIST OF CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL, AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

LADIES' MANUFACTURES AND TAILORING.—DOMESTIC.

Fine Jeans, not less than 10 yards,	-	-	-	-	1 set Silver Plated Dining Forks.
Negro Jeans, not less than 10 yards,	-	-	-	-	1 set Silver Plated Dining Forks.
White Flannel, not less than 10 yards,	-	-	-	-	1 set Silver Plated Dining Forks.

Plaid Linsey, not less than 10 yards,	1 set Silver Plated Dining Forks.
Plain Linsey, not less than 10 yards,	1 set Silver Plated Dining Forks.
1 pair Woolen Blankets, strictly home-made,	1 set Silver Plated Tea Forks.
Rag Carpet, not less than 20 yards,	1 set Silver Plated Tea Forks.
Best pair Woolen Hose,	Pair Butter Knives.
Second best pair Woolen Hose,	Butter Knife.
Best pair Woolen Half Hose,	Pair Butter Knives.
Second best pair Woolen Half Hose,	Butter Knife.
Gent's Coat made and pressed by a lady,	Set Dining Forks.
<i>Judges.</i> —Mrs. Ben. Spaulding, Marion; Mrs. Abram Smith, Mercer; Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle; Mrs. Fred. Adams, Garrard; Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln.	

PATCHWORK AND NEEDLEWORK.

Best Silk Quilt,	Silver Goblet.
Best Worsted Quilt,	\$10 Cup.
Best Cotton Quilt,	\$10 Cup.
Specimen of Needlework,	Set Dining Forks.
Shirt made by Lady,	Butter Knives.
Shirt made by Girl under 13 years,	Butter Knives.
Specimen of embroidery,	Gold Thimble.
Pair of Mitts or Gloves,	Butter Knife.

Judges.—Miss Caroline Styles, Nelson; Miss Mary E. Hopkins, Boyle; Miss Sallie Tomlinson, Mercer; Miss E. C. Hoskins, Garrard; Miss Mary Chrisman, Jessamine.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Pair of Boots,	Set Dining Forks.
Pair of Shoes,	Butter Knives.
Pair of Brogans or Negro Shoes,	Butter Knife.
Pair of Gaiter Boots by Lady,	Set Tea Forks.

Judges.—John Phillips, Mercer; J. P. Thorel, Danville; P. F. Webb, Lincoln; James Nott, Washington; John Sneed, Danville.

HATS.

Fur Hat,	Set Tea Forks.
Silk Hat,	Butter Knives.
Wool Hat,	Butter Knife.

Judges.—James Edelen, Mercer; G. W. Doneghy, Danville; Silas Figg, Garrard; Hiram Shaw, Lexington.

CABINET WORK.

Extension Table,	Set Dining Forks.
Bedstead,	Set Dining Forks.
Divan or Sofa, and ½ dozen Chairs,	Set Dining Forks.
Bureau,	Set Dining Forks.

Judges.—Wm. Noel, Boyle; James Merath, Springfield; J. H. Wiehl, Danville.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

[Exhibited by Maker or Dealer.]

Carriage,	\$10 Silver Cup.
Rockaway,	Set Dining Forks.
Buggy,	Set Dining Forks.

Judges.—John A. Burton, Perryville; D. A. Thompson, Harrodsburg; John Logan, Lancaster.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Set Double Harness,	\$8 Silver Cup.
Single Harness,	Set Dining Forks.
Gent's Saddle and Bridle,	Set Dining Forks.
Set 2 Horse Wagon Harness,	Set Dining Forks.

Judges.—James Potts, Perryville; W. W. Batterton, Boyle; Anderson Calla, Lebanon; Hamlet Brown, Lancaster; Turner Bottoms, Harrodsburg.

LEATHER.

Side Sole Leather,	Butter Knives.
Side Upper Leather,	Butter Knives.
Side Harness Leather,	Butter Knives.
Half dozen Calf Skins,	Butter Knives.

Judges.—Fred. Curry, Harrodsburg; Wm. Beard, Garrard; Harvey Spears, Marion.

DAIRY.

Five pounds Butter,	Butter Knife.
Five Pounds Cheese,	Butter Knife.
Loaf Light Wheat Bread,	Butter Knife.

Judges—A. D. Irvine, Boyle; Tho. Barbee, Boyle; Robert McChord, Washington; L. D. Goode, Lincoln; A. G. McMurdy, Mercer.

SECOND DAY.

HOGS.

Best aged Boar, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Best aged Sow, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Best Pig Boar, under five months old, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Pig Sow, under five months old, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Fatted Hog, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.

Judges—Ben. Spaulding, Marion; Willis Shumate, Madison; Robert D. Logan, Boyle; Hilleary Gibbs, Garrard; James H. Irvine, Boyle.

SHEEP.

Best Long Woolled Buck, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Long Woolled Ewe, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best pair Long Woolled Lambs, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Middle Woolled Buck, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Middle Woolled Ewe, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best pair Middle Woolled Lambs, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Fine Woolled Buck, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best Fine Woolled Ewe, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best pair Fine Woolled Lambs, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.
Best five fatted Sheep, - - - - -	Set Dining Forks.

Judges—Charles Bowman, Garrard; Robert Gentry, Lincoln; John G. Handy, Mercer; P. B. Mason, Boyle; Wm. Crockett, Scott.

BLOODED CATTLE.

Aged Bull, three years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Bull, two years and under three, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Bull, one year old and under two, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Bull Calf, under one year old, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Aged Cow, three years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Cow, two years old and under three, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Cow, one year old and under two, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Cow Calf, under one year old, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.

Judges—Thomas Grundy, Washington; Dudley Bowman, Mercer; Albert Allen, Fayette; Ben. Vanmeter, Clarke; John Cunningham, Bourbon.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull of any age, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Best Cow of any age, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.

Judges—Robert J. Breckinridge, Danville; R. W. Scott, Franklin; Wm. Warfield, Fayette; James McAfee, Mercer; Wm. R. Duncan, Clarke; Charles Innis, Fayette.

FATTED CATTLE AND OXEN.

Fatted Bullock, three years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Fatted Cow, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Fatted Bullock, two years old and under three, - - - - -	Set Dining Spoons.
Fatted Bullock, one year old and under two, - - - - -	Set Dining Spoons.
Yoke of Oxen of any age, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.

Judges—Robert Tilford, Boyle; John Walker, Garrard; Joseph Gentry, Lincoln; George F. Lee, Boyle; Milton Rogers, Washington.

THIRD DAY.

HORSES.

Blooded Stallion, three years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Blooded Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Blooded Stallion, one year and under two, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Blooded Stallion, under one year old, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.

MARES.

Blooded Mare, three years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Blooded Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Blooded Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.
Blooded Mare, under one year old, - - - - -	\$10 Silver Cup.

Judges—Addison Walden, Mercer; James K. Duke, Scott; Capt. A. Buford, Woodford; Jas. Brady, Fayette; Samuel Grundy, Washington.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Stallion, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Stallion, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Stallion, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Stallion, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

MARES FOR HARNESS.

Mare, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—S. P. Kenney, Fayette; Theodore Spalding, Washington; Dennis Nichols, Lincoln; Jeff. Henry, Green; Scott Brown, Franklin.

DRAFT HORSES.

Draft Stallion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Draft Mare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—Jos. E. Lee, Boyle; Dudley M. Bowman, Mercer; Evan Shelby, Lincoln; George Drye, Casey; Jordan Peter, Boyle.

STALLIONS FOR THE SADDLE.

Stallion, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Stallion, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Stallion, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Stallion, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

MARES FOR THE SADDLE.

Mare, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—Wm. G. Moore, Fayette; James Richardson, Garrard; Wm. Green, Perryville; F. P. Kinkead, Woodford; Thos. Brown, Washington.

SWEEPSTAKE FOR ALL AGES.

Horses, of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Mares, of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—Joshua F. Bell, Boyle; John Kenney, Boyle; Allen Beasley, Garrard; John Alexander, Mercer; Cyrus Kenney, Fayette.

FOURTH DAY.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Jack, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Jennet, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Jennet, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Jennet, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Jennet, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—Daniel Everheart, Marion; Silas Evans, Fayette; Henry Chrisman, Jessamine; Waller Chenault, Madison; Sherrod Burton, Perryville; Stephen C. Brown, Washington; Joseph Spaulding, Marion.

SWEEPSTAKE FOR ALL AGES.

Jack, of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Jennet, of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—George Riffe, Casey; Felix G. Murphy, Nelson; Elijah Robinson, Lincoln; T. K. Salter, Garrard; David Heath, Boyle.

MULES.

Pair Harness Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Mule, two years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Mare Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.
Horse Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges.—James Bently, Lincoln; David Phillips, Marion; James Thompson, Mercer; Samuel Robertson, Green; Hall Anderson, Garrard; Joshua B. Hopkins, Washington; J. Woodson Burton, Boyle.

SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES.

Pair Carriage Horses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 Silver Cup.
Pair Carriage Mares,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 Silver Cup.

Judges on Harness Horses—James Caldwell, Boyle; Ed. Davidson, Washington; Acton Whitecotton, Lebanon; Merritt Cunningham, Mercer; Henry W. Farris, Crab Orchard.

DISCRETIONARY JUDGES.

ARTICLES OF MERIT TO LADIES.

ARTICLES OF MERIT TO GENTLEMEN.
Judges—Henry Bruce, Boyle; C. O. Moore, Boyle; Walter Nichols, Lincoln; George Bowman, Sen, Garrard; Hugh McElroy, Washington.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Any person may become a member for five years, by payment of \$20 in advance, and a member for one year by the payment of \$5 to the Secretary.
2. All entries for exhibition should be made with the Secretary, before 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day of exhibition.
3. All stock or articles brought within the grounds, will be subject to the Marshal's orders.
4. No animal or article exhibited, shall be removed from the grounds until the close of that day's exhibition, unless by a special permit from the Marshal.
5. No animal will be admitted into the exhibition ring unless well broke to the halter and under perfect control of the groom, except such Hogs and Sheep as are permitted by the Marshal.
6. No animal or article shall be exhibited by any other than the real owner or manufacturer, as the case may be.
7. No animal or article shall receive a premium, unless thought worthy by the judges.
8. No partnership property shall be exhibited, without all the owners are stockholders or members, and no individual property on partnership stock.
9. No stock or article shall be exhibited by the owner in person, except harness or saddle horses.
10. All exhibits will be made in the same order that they appear in the printed bills.
11. No person will be permitted to enter the ring during the exhibition, except the President, Marshals, and acting Judges, except when called by order of the President. The Vice Presidents, Directors, Secretary, and Judges, not on duty, will occupy the offices, and all others are positively prohibited from entering either offices or ring.
12. No person shall make known to the Judges his or her ownership or pedigree of stock, without thereby forfeiting the premium, if any be awarded.
13. No animal will be permitted to contend for more than one premium during the same exhibition, except in sweepstakes.
14. No animal will be permitted to stand hitched to a vehicle on the grounds.
15. All spirituous liquors are expressly forbidden to be sold on the grounds, or within a half a mile thereof, under the penalty of the law, as provided for in the charter.
16. No huckster will be permitted to vend refreshments within the grounds, without first procuring license from the Secretary.
17. All Officers of this Association will wear white badges, Marshals red, and Judges blue.
18. No aged animal or article, having at any previous Fair of the Association taken a premium, shall compete for a second, unless in cases of sweepstakes.
19. All vacancies in the Judges shall, by the Secretary, be reported to the Directors, who will supply the vacancies by appointing others.
20. Judges on animals are expected to be governed by the form, size, action, symmetry, and the adaptation to the particular sphere in which the animal may be used.

21. Judges on Mechanical and Domestic Manufactures will award according to the skill exhibited in the execution, and the adaptation to useful purposes.

22. All premiums awarded will be delivered (in ware) by the Secretary, at the close of the last day's exhibition.

23. Stockholders and members shall supply themselves with Gate Tickets, (which can be done by application to the Secretary,) and upon failure so to do, pay at the gate; and money so paid shall not be refunded.

24. No person will be admitted to the Fair Grounds without first procuring tickets, which will be furnished at the hotels in Danville, and the offices convenient to the entrance gates.

25. Exhibitors of blooded stock shall furnish pedigree and age of animal to the Secretary before exhibition.

26. Every person exhibiting an animal or animals, shall select the class in which to exhibit, and the same animal or animals shall not be exhibited in any other class, either in pairs or singly.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

For each Footman, twenty five cents.

For each Horse and Rider, twenty five cents.

For each one seat Buggy, fifty cents.

For each two seat Buggy, seventy five cents.

For each two horse Buggy, eighty cents.

For each one horse Rockaway, eighty cents.

For each two horse Rockaway, or Family Carriage, one dollar.

For each two horse Hack, each trip, exclusive of passengers, thirty cents.

For each four horse Hack, or Omnibus, each trip, exclusive of passengers, fifty cents.

Persons will please prepare themselves with change.

Members of the Association, together with their families, admitted free of charge. They will, by calling on the Secretary, any time after the 15th of July, be furnished with tickets, which will admit them at the gate.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE CENTRAL KENTUCKY STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

Fine Jeans, two entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. Logan Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Negro Jeans, three entries, Mrs. A. T. Irvine, Boyle, premium; Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, certificate.

White Flannel, Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Plaid Linsey, Mrs. J. S. Hopkins, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Plain Linsey, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Pair Woolen Blankets, Mrs. Richard Givens, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Rag Carpet, Mrs. W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Woolen Half Hose, Mrs. Willis Grimes, Boyle, first premium; Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, second premium.

Gent's Coat made by a lady, Mrs. M. A. Yantis, Garrard, premium; Martha E. Yantis, Garrard, certificate.

Silk Quilt, Mrs. J. H. Edelin, Harrodsburg, premium; Mrs. William Doane, certificate.

Worsted Quilt, thirteen entries, Miss Thusa Yantis, Garrard, premium; Mrs. Susan Stewart, Lincoln, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, eleven entries, Miss Bettie Buskett, Jessamine, premium; Miss Sallie K. Houghton, Fayette, certificate.

Specimen of Needle-Work, ten entries, Miss Callie Coolidge, Nelson, premium; Miss Amelia Huston, Lincoln, certificate.

Shirt, Miss Sarah Yantis, Garrard, premium; Miss Thusa Yantis, Garrard, certificate.

Specimen of Embroidery, fourteen entries, Miss Callie Coolidge, Nelson, premium; Miss Sallie Tomlinson, Mercer, certificate.

Pair of Mitts or Gloves, Mrs. Mary L. Peyton, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. A. I. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Gaiter Boots made by a lady, Mrs. N. Sandifer, Lancaster, premium; Miss E. M. Irvine, certificate.

Fur Hat, J. H. Edelin, Harrodsburg, premium and certificate.

Carriage, S. E. Farrand, Danville, premium and certificate.

Rockaway, S. E. Farrand, Danville, premium; Rule & Brother, Maysville, certificate.

Buggy, S. E. Farrand, Danville, premium and certificate.

Set Double Harness, S. P. Barbee, Danville, premium and certificate.

Set Single Harness, S. P. Barbee, Danville, premium; S. E. Farrand, Danville, certificate.

Side Sole Leather, S. S. Moore, Danville, premium and certificate.

Side Upper Leather, S. S. Moore, Danville, premium and certificate.

Side Harness Leather, S. S. Moore, Danville, premium and certificate.

Half dozen Calf Skins, S. S. Moore, Danville, premium and certificate.

Butter, four entries, Mrs. E. J. Gregg, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. Kate McRoberts, Boyle, certificate.

Cheese, four entries, Mrs. G. F. Lee, Boyle, premium; Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Light Wheat Bread, seven entries, Mrs. James Kinnaird, Danville, premium; Mrs. J. R. Ford, Danville, certificate.

Light Corn Bread, three entries, Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; Mrs. James Garrard, Danville, certificate.

Cooked Hams, six entries, Mrs. J. S. Hopkins, Boyle, premium; Mrs. John Talbot, Boyle, certificate.

Saddle of Mutton, cooked, Mrs. A. T. Irvine, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Irish Potatoes, eight entries, Mrs. J. M. McFerran, Boyle, premium; Mrs. James Bentley, Lincoln, certificate.

Cabbage, four entries, Mrs. C. H. Rochester, Boyle, premium; Mrs. Morgan Vance, Mercer, certificate.

Best variety Vegetables, four entries, Mrs. C. H. Rochester, Boyle, premium; Mrs. Morgan Vance, Mercer, certificate.

Variety of Apples, Barney Davis, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Wheat, Wm. Stewart, Boyle, premium; C. O. Moore, Boyle, certificate.

Oats, Wm. Stewart, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Specimen of Hemp from brake, Col. J. W. Grigsby, premium; — McCann, certificate.

Clover Seed, Jos. McNeill, Mercer, premium and certificate.

Pair Brahma Pootra Fowls, Jos. McNeill, Mercer, premium and certificate.

Pair Cochinchina Fowls, Jos. McNeill, Mercer, premium and certificate.

Pair Sumatra Game, nine entries, S. H. Gregg, Lincoln, premium; Edwin R. Lyle, Boyle, certificate.

Variety Coop Fowls, two entries, S. H. Gregg, Lincoln, premium; Jos. McNeill, Mercer, certificate.

Boquet, Miss Nannie Daniel, Mercer, premium.

Display of Flowers, Miss Sarah Daniel, Mercer, premium.

Floral Design, Miss Mary Hopkins, Boyle, premium.

Two horse Sod Plow, R. J. Marrs, Danville, premium and certificate.

Two horse Stubble Plow, R. J. Marrs, Danville, premium and certificate.

Large Harrow, R. J. Marrs, Danville, premium and certificate.

Mowing Cradle, James Dorman, premium and certificate.

SECOND DAY.

Aged Boar, three entries, John Bright, Boyle, premium; M. N. & P. Dupeauw, Lincoln, certificate.

Aged Sow, three entries, A. M. Feland, Lincoln, premium; J. M. McFerran, Boyle, certificate.

Boar Pig, four entries, A. H. Sneed, Boyle, premium; C. H. Rochester, Boyle, certificate.

Sow Pig, five entries, A. H. Sneed, Boyle, premium; Dr. James H. Moore, Mercer, certificate.

Fatted Hog, two entries, A. G. Herndon, Garrard, premium; Dr. James H. Moore, Mercer, certificate.

Long Wool Buck, four entries, J. & B. Dunn, Garrard, premium; W. A. Cook, Mercer, certificate.

Long Wool Ewe, five entries, W. A. Cook, Mercer, premium; J. & B. Dunn, Garrard, certificate.

Pair of Long Wool Lambs, two entries, J. & B. Dunn, Garrard, premium; W. A. Cook, Mercer, certificate.

Middle Wool Buck, two entries, I. P. Fisher, Boyle, premium; Col. C. H. Rochester, Boyle, certificate.

Middle Wool Ewe, three entries, I. P. Fisher, Boyle, premium; —, certificate.

- Pair of Middle Wool Lambs, I. P. Fisher, Boyle, premium.
- Fine Wool Buck, two entries, Col. J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln, premium; D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, certificate.
- Fine Wool Ewe, four entries, D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.
- Pair Fine Wool Lambs, two entries, W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, certificate.
- Five Fatted Sheep, S. H. Gregg, Lincoln, premium; Dr. P. B. Mason, Boyle, certificate.
- Bull, three years old and upwards, four entries, Dr. P. B. Mason, Boyle, premium; James Bentley, Lincoln, certificate.
- Bull, two years old and under three, three entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; W. A. Cook, Mercer, certificate.
- Bull, one year and under two, two entries, I. P. Fisher, Boyle, premium; James Bentley, Lincoln, certificate.
- Bull Calf, eight entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; W. A. Cook, Mercer, certificate.
- Cow, three years old and upwards, five entries, M. V. Smith, Lincoln, premium; I. P. Fisher, Boyle, certificate.
- Cow, two years old and under three, five entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, certificate.
- Cow, one year and under two, two entries, N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, premium; I. P. Fisher, Boyle, certificate.
- Cow Calf, eleven entries, James Bentley, Lincoln, premium; W. M. Garnett, Lincoln, certificate.
- Sweepstake—Bull of any age, eleven entries, I. P. Fisher, Boyle, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.
- Sweepstake—Cow of any age, nineteen entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; Jas. Bentley, Lincoln, certificate.
- Fatted Bullock, ten entries, Isaac Shelby, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Fatted Cow, two entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; Isaac Shelby, Lincoln, certificate.
- Fatted Bullock, two years old and under three, two entries, Isaac Shelby, Lincoln, premium; Col. J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln, premium.
- Fatted Bullock, one year and under two, Isaac Shelby, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Yoke of Oxen, Felix S. Fisher, Boyle, premium and certificate.

THIRD DAY.

- Blooded Stallion, three years and upwards, Col. J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Blooded Stallion, two years and under three, Col. R. M. Davis, Mercer, premium and certificate.
- Blooded Stallion, one year and under two, two entries, John Kincaid, Jr., Boyle, premium; W. W. Jones, Mercer, certificate.
- Blooded Stallion, under one year, two entries, Col. R. M. Davis, Mercer, premium; J. L. Harlan, Boyle, certificate.
- Blooded Mare, three years and upwards, two entries, J. Weisiger, Boyle, premium; Jas. L. Harlan, Boyle, certificate.
- Blooded Mare, two years and under three, Col. J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Blooded Mare, one year and under two, Col. J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Blooded Mare, under one year, Harvey Helm, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Stallion for Harness, three years and upwards, four entries, Thos. K. Salter, Garrard, premium; Jos. S. Kenney, Boyle, certificate.
- Stallion for Harness, two years and under three, three entries, John Mershon, Lincoln, premium; D. C. Gregory, Boyle, certificate.
- Stallion for Harness, under one year, nine entries, Harrison Grady, Garrard, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.
- Mare for Harness, three years and upwards, five entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; Mrs. Susan Hudson, Boyle, certificate.
- Mare for Harness, two years and under three, three entries, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium; C. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.
- Mare for Harness, one year and under two, J. E. Lee, Boyle, premium.
- Mare for Harness, under one year, five entries, Elijah Burnside, Garrard, premium; Thos. Coulter, Boyle, certificate.
- Draft Stallion, F. R. Wingate, Boyle, premium.
- Draft Mare, five entries, A. H. Sneed, Boyle, premium; Mrs. Susan Hudson, Boyle, certificate.
- Stallion for Saddle, three years and upwards, four entries, M. R. Henry, Woodford, premium; Edw. Thompson, Washington, certificate.

Stallion for Saddle, two years and under three, four entries, James Oldham, Boyle, premium; Dr. J. M. Meyer, Boyle, certificate.

Stallion for Saddle, one year and under two, two entries, Wm. Stewart, Boyle, premium; W. H. McGinnis, Boyle, certificate.

Stallion, under one year, seven entries, R. D. Logan, Boyle, premium; Saml. Tribble, Lincoln certificate.

Mare for Saddle, three years and upwards, eight entries, R. M. Robinson, Garrard, premium; W. A. Cook, Mercer, certificate.

Mare for Saddle, two years and under three, three entries, Geo. C. Spears, Boyle, premium; D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, certificate.

Mare for Saddle, one year and under two, three entries, Isaac Shelby, Lincoln, premium; W. I. Moberly, Mercer, certificate.

Mare for Saddle, under one year, three entries, M. Sandidge, Lincoln, premium, Wm. Butler Feland, Lincoln certificate.

Sweepstake—Horses of any age, thirteen entries, D. Nichols, Lincoln, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Sweepstake—Mares of any age, seven entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; Isaac Shelby, Lincoln, certificate.

Finest Gelding, six entries, John Cromwell, Fayette, premium; Scott Brown, Franklin, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

Jack, three years old and upwards, four entries, D. A. Knox, Boyle, premium; Frederick Adams, Garrard, certificate.

Jack, two years old and under three, two entries, J. B. F. McGinnis, Boyle, premium; R. W. Lowry, Washington, certificate.

Jack, one year old and under two, nine entries, T. M. Burford, Mercer, premium; Knox & Rochester, Boyle, certificate.

Jack, under one year, two entries, William Tarkington, Boyle, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Jennet, three years old and upwards, five entries, T. M. Burford, Mercer, premium; Fred. Adams, Garrard, certificate.

Jennet, two years old and under three, four entries, J. B. Field, Jessamine, premium; R. W. Lowry, Washington, certificate.

Jennet, one year old and under two, G. M. Proctor, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Jennet, under one year, seven entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; John Baughman, Lincoln, certificate.

Mule Jack, seven entries, W. F. Overstreet, Garrard, premium; Dr. J. M. Meyer, Boyle, certificate.

Sweepstake—Jack, of any age, eight entries, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium; J. E. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Sweepstake—Jennet, of any age, thirteen entries, George M. Proctor, Boyle, premium; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, certificate.

Pair of Harness Mules, two entries, E. L. Davison, Washington, premium; A. Cohen, Boyle, certificate.

Mule, two years old and upwards, five entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; James Bentley, Lincoln, certificate.

Mule, one year old and under two, four entries, J. E. Lee, Boyle, premium; E. D. Pennington, Lincoln, certificate.

Mare Mule, under one year old, seven entries, Jordan Peter, Boyle, premium; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, certificate.

Horse Mule, under one year, six entries, Jordan Peter, Boyle, premium; John Tewmey, Boyle, certificate.

Pair Carriage Horses, three entries, J. B. Waller, Fayette, premium; Wm. Green, ———, certificate.

Pair Carriage Mares, three entries, A. Passmore, Mercer, premium; J. K. Vance, ———, certificate.

Buggy Horse, six entries, Jas. F. Caldwell, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Buggy Mare, two entries, R. R. Pepper, Woodford, premium; J. & B. Dunn, Garrard, certificate.

Saddle Horse, thirteen entries, A. H. Davenport, Boyle, premium; James N. Denny, Garrard, certificate.

Saddle Mare, seven entries, R. R. Pepper, Woodford, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Premium offered by W. H. Banford for best Mule by his Jack, J. J. Mock, Boyle, premium; S. McDowell, Boyle, certificate.

Awarded to articles exhibited for which premiums were not offered on the regular list.

Counterpane--Miss S. F. Yantis.
Cover for Piano Stool--Mrs. Bell Scruggs.
Cake--Miss Julia Tompkins.
Inlaid Table--Mrs. J. S. Sharrard.
Duster--Mrs. Joseph Weisiger.
Leather Work Picture Frame--Mrs. J. S. Sharrard.
Design for Swiss Cottage, Church and Hotel--J. R. Carrigan.
Kip Skins--S. S. Moore.
Bridle Leather--S. S. Moore.
Barley--Morgan Vance.
Centre Table--J. H. Wiehl.
Wardrobe--J. H. Wiehl.
Needlework--Miss Mary Dunlap.
Needlework--Mrs. Joseph Weisiger.
Needlework--Miss Ann E. Williamson.
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry--J. B. Akin.
Fancy Bead Work--Mrs. Bell Scruggs.
Vinegar, &c.--Mrs. W. Davis.
Needlework--Miss T. Hutchinson.
Coat, made by a Girl--Miss Martha Weisiger.
Yarn--Miss Bell Caldwell.

The Danville Fair terminated yesterday, and the people of Boyle have every reason to feel proud of the complete and brilliant success that attended it. The Fair grounds are as beautiful and as well arranged as any in the State, and the amphitheatre and ladies cottage are models of beauty and taste. We were present at the exhibition on Thursday, the day set apart for the exhibition of harness and saddle horses, and we never saw a finer exhibition, or a more magnificent array of beautiful women and well dressed and substantial looking men. Danville is situated in the centre of one of the productive and beautiful regions of the State, and it seemed as if the pride and flower of all the counties that compose it, had been gathered together at the Fair grounds on Thursday. Although there is no police force employed at this Fair, the order maintained is admirable, and in many respects the Association have improved after the plans adopted by all others in Kentucky. From all that we witnessed in our brief stay in Danville, we were induced to believe that the success of this enterprise is no longer problematical but a fixed and certain fact, and we sincerely hope that this belief is well founded. In closing this necessarily brief notice of this brilliant Fair, we must not omit to return our thanks to the attentive proprietor of the Fields Hotel, for his kindness towards us during our short stay at his well kept house.—*Lex. Observer*, of Aug. 15, 1857.

HOPKINSVILLE, DEC. 4, 1857.

DEAR SIR: Yours of 25th November received. Owing to the sickness and absence of some of our Board, we have not had a meeting since the Fair, which has caused our Secretary to delay his Report.

[illegible]

THO. S. BRYAN, *Corresponding Secretary.*

Thomas Green, President; John C. Latham, Recording Secretary; Thomas S. Bryan, Corresponding Secretary; James S. Phelps, Treasurer; Isaac Lewis, Rice Dulin, Jesse McComb, James S. Jackson, Ned. Meriwether, and James U. Campbell, Directors; G. B. Long, Chief Marshal.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Jeans, ten yards, fine home made,	\$ 5 00
Jeans, ten yards, fine home made, second best,	certificate.
Negro Jeans, ten yards,	5 00
Negro Jeans, ten yards, second best,	certificate.
Linsey, white, ten yards,	5 00
Linsey, white, ten yards, second best,	certificate.
Linsey, striped or plain, ten yards,	5 00
Linsey, striped or plain, ten yards, second best,	certificate.
Flannel, white all wool, ten yards,	5 00
Flannel, white all wool, ten yards, second best,	certificate.
Carpet, twenty yards,	10 00
Carpet, twenty yards, second best,	certificate.
Rag Carpet, twenty yards,	5 00
Rag Carpet, twenty yards, second best,	certificate.
Pair Bed Blankets,	10 00
Pair Bed Blankets, second best,	certificate.
Vest pattern, home made,	2 50
Vest pattern, home made, second best,	certificate.
Pair Woolen Hose,	2 50
Pair Woolen Hose, second best,	certificate.
Pair Half Hose,	1 00
Pair Half Hose, second best,	certificate.
Linen Shirt, by lady, best made	5 00
Linen Shirt, by lady, second best,	certificate.
Mitts, by a girl, best pair,	1 00
Specimen fancy needle work,	gold thim.
Embroidery,	gold thim.
Woolen Coverlet,	5 00
Cotton Counterpane,	5 00
Cotton Quilt, no patch work,	5 00
Cotton Quilt, patch work,	10 00
Worsted Quilt,	10 00
Silk Quilt,	10 00
Hearth Rug,	2 50
Flax Linen, ten yards, best,	5 00
Tow Linen, ten yards, best,	5 00
Pound of Flax Thread,	silver thim.
Clothing for men, ten yards, best sample of winter,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Joseph K. Grant, Hopkinsville; Dixon Black, Elkton; Gardner, Cadiz; P Robinson, Madisonville; L. Overby, Princeton; Thos. Jeffries, Russellville.	

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, five pounds,	2 50
Butter, five pounds, second best,	certificate.
Bread, best loaf,	1 00
Bread, second best,	certificate.
Ham, best cooked,	2 50
Ham, second best cooked,	certificate.
Honey, five pounds, in comb,	2 50
Honey, five pounds, in comb, second best,	certificate.
Pickles, best jar,	1 00
Preserves, best jar,	5 00
Cheese, best loaf,	2 00
<i>Judges</i> —Dudley Jeffries, Logan; Thos. Clark, Edward Cook, Capt. Hester, J. W. Breathitt, and Dr. T. G. Henry, Christian; Wm. Sasseen, Todd.	

FRUIT.

Best Apples, one bushel,	2 50
Second best Apples, one bushel,	certificate.
Best Peaches, one bushel,	1 00
Second best Peaches, one bushel,	certificate.
Best peck of Pears,	2 00
Second best peck of Pears,	certificate.
Best Grapes, ten pounds,	2 00

Second best Grapes, ten pounds, - - - - -	certificate.
Best Wine, one gallon native, - - - - -	2 00
Second best Wine, one gallon native, - - - - -	certificate.
Best display of all kinds Fruits, - - - - -	5 00
Second best display of all kinds Fruits, - - - - -	certificate.
Handsome display of cut Flowers, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.—Dr. Jas. Wallace, Christian; Isaac H. Caldwell, Dr. Drane, Tennessee; Dr. Leavell, John Downer, Todd.

VEGETABLES.

Best bushel Irish Potatoes, - - - - -	2 50
Best bushel Sweet Potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Best display of Vegetables, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—F. G. Montgomery, John Stites, Henry Hopper, David Bowles, George Street.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Bushel Bread Corn, half shelled, half in ear, - - - - -	3 00
Bushel Stock Corn, half shelled, half in ear, - - - - -	3 00
Best bushel Clover Seed, - - - - -	5 00
Best bushel Timothy seed, - - - - -	3 00
Best Orchard Grass, - - - - -	2 50
Best Blue Grass, - - - - -	2 50
Twenty-five pounds shipping Leaf Tobacco, to be exhibited by raiser, on stalk, \$5 entrance, - - - - -	100 00
Twenty five pounds do., manufactory, \$3 entrance, - - - - -	50 00
Best specimen Chinese Sugar, Cane Syrup, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—J. P. Campbell, Sr.; E. J. Roberts, Christian; Lewis Garth, Todd; Dr. Wooldridge, Trigg; John Baker, Tennessee.

SECOND DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Best two horse Carriage, - - - - -	10 00
Best two horse Buggy, - - - - -	5 00
Best four or six horse Wagon, - - - - -	25 00
Best two horse Wagon, - - - - -	10 00
Best two horse Plow, - - - - -	10 00
Best one horse Plow, - - - - -	5 00
Best Sub soil Plow, - - - - -	5 00
Best Wheat Fan, - - - - -	5 00
Best Straw Cutter, - - - - -	2 50
Best Hay Rake, - - - - -	2 50
Best Harrow, - - - - -	2 50
Best Cultivator, - - - - -	2 00
Best Wheat Drill, - - - - -	10 00
Best lot of Tinware, - - - - -	5 00
Best lot of Copperware, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Charles Tandy, James Fields, Rezin Elliott, A. Slaughter, Christian; and Edward Green, of Hopkins.

Best barrel of Flour, - - - - -	10 00
Best two bushels Wheat, white, - - - - -	25 00
Best two bushels Wheat, not white, - - - - -	25 00
Entrance for Wheat, \$3.	

Judges—James A. Brewer, Christian; William Martin, Trigg; Thomas Jones, Tennessee; E. Seabee, Todd; D. A. Given, Paducah; P. Peacher, T. C. Cobb, Tennessee.

Best double set Carriage Harness, - - - - -	10 00
Best single Buggy Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Best double set Wagon Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Best Ladies Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Best Man's Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen of Harness Leather, - - - - -	5 00
Best specimen of Sole and Upper Leather, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—William S. Moore, George Poindexter, Sam. Shyrock, Sr., B. C. Ritter, and Mr. Killebrew.

Best pair Men's Boots, - - - - -	5 00
Best pair Men's Shoes, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Ladies Shoes, - - - - -	2 00
Best made Cloth Coat, - - - - -	10 00
Best made Vest, - - - - -	5 00

Same Judges.

WOOD WORK.

Best dressing Bureau,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Wardrobe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best set of Chairs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Sofa,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Pork Barrel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Lard Keg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Water Bucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Water Can,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges.—A. D. Rogers, R. Vaughan, Robertson Torian, Coleman Boyd, Albert Wallace.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

Best Buck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.

Best Buck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

FINE WOOL SHEEP.

Best Buck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges.—Ben. Berry, J. R. Green, John Smoot, Christian; Wm. Bradley, Hopkins; B. K. Tully, Logan.

HOGS.

Best Boar, any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Sow, any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Pair Pigs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Fat Hog,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges.—Dr. Dryden, Ellison Baker, Jas. Caskey, Robert McGaughey, J. P. Glass.

CATTLE.

Best Bull four years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Best Bull three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 00
Best Bull two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Bull one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Sucking Calf,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Best Cow four years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Best Cow three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Cow two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Cow one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Heifer Calf,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Yoke Oxen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Milch Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best fat Bullock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best lot fat Cattle, not less than four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges.—David King, Logan; A. J. Anderson, Henderson; P. B. Stoner, Stephen Lander, John J. Thomas, J. D. Morris, Christian; Wash. Kendall, Todd.

THIRD DAY.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best Jack three years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jack three years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	certificate.
Best Jack two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jack two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	certificate.
Best Jack one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jack one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jennet over three years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jennet over three years old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	certificate.
Best Jennet two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jennet two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	certificate.
Best Jennet one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Jennet one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges.—Edmond Bacon, Trigg; John Tully, Logan; Jesse Russell, Todd; George Fox, Richard Jackson, Geo. Smoot, Col. Wm. Henry, Christian.

MULES.

Best Mule over four years,	10 00
Best Mule over three years and under four,	10 00
Best Mule over two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Mule two years old and under three,	certificate.
Best Mule one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Mule one year old and under two,	certificate.
Best sucking Mule,	10 00
Best pair draft Mules in harness,	10 00
Best lot of five Mules of any age owned by one person,	10 00

Judges.—Mr. Crabb, Todd; Gano Henry, John W. Wallace, Wm. F. Campbell, James F. Buckner, John B. McCarty.

BLOODED HORSE STOCK.

Best Stallion over four years old,	20 00
Best Stallion three and under four,	10 00
Best Stallion two and under three,	10 00
Best Stallion one and under two,	10 00
Best sucking Colt,	10 00
Best Mare over four years,	10 00
Best Mare three and under four,	10 00
Best Mare two and under three,	10 00
Best Mare one and under two,	10 00
Best sucking Colt,	10 00

Certificate of pedigree required.

Judges.—John M. Sharp, Warren; Charles Merriwether, Todd, Richard Tyler, Trigg; Geo. Elliot, Tennessee; L. L. Leavell, A. V. Long, John Whitlock, Christian.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT STOCK.

Best Stallion, over four years old,	\$ 20 00
Best Stallion, over three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Stallion, three years and under four,	certificate.
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Stallion, two years and under three,	certificate.
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year and under two,	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	10 00
Second best sucking Colt,	certificate.
Best Brood Mare, over four years old,	10 00
Second best Brood Mare, over four years old,	certificate.
Best Brood Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Best Brood Mare, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Brood Mare, two years and under three,	certificate.
Best Brood Mare, one year and under two,	10 00
Second best Brood Mare, one year and under two,	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	10 00
Second best sucking Colt,	certificate.

Judges.—Julien Brown, Roscoe Dickerson, Todd; J. T. Edmunds, Thomas Torian, Dr. Bell, M. D. Davie, N. E. Gray, E. A. Brown, Wm. Clardy.

SADDLE STOCK.

Best Stallion, over four years old,	20 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Stallion, three years and under four,	certificate.
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Stallion, two years and under three,	certificate.
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year and under two,	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	10 00
Second best sucking Colt,	certificate.
Best Mare, over four years old,	10 00
Best Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Mare, three years and under four,	certificate.
Best Mare, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Mare, two years and under three,	certificate.
Best Mare, one year and under two,	10 00
Second best Mare, one year and under two,	certificate.
Best aged Gelding,	10 00
Second best aged Gelding,	certificate.

Judges—Col. Wm. Hopkins, Christian; Wm. S. Elam, Henderson; Wm. Eaves, McLean; Edward Weir, Muhlenburg; W. D. Grace, Trigg; E. W. Cravens, David Parish, Christian.

HARNESS STOCK.

Best Stallion, over four years old,	20 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Stallion, three years and under four,	certificate.
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Stallion, two years and under three,	certificate.
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	10 00
Second best Stallion, one year and under two,	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	10 00
Second best sucking Colt,	certificate.
Best Mare, over four years old,	10 00
Best Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Mare, three years and under four,	certificate.
Best Mare, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Mare, two years and under three,	certificate.
Best Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	certificate.
Best sucking Colt,	10 00
Second best sucking Colt,	certificate.
Best pair Harness Mares or Geldings, to be exhibited in harness,	10 00
Second best pair Harness Mares or Geldings, to be exhibited in harness,	certificate.
Best Mare or Gelding, in single harness,	10 00
Second best Mare or Gelding, in single harness,	certificate.

Judges—Jack Fisher, J. W. Breathitt, E. S. Edmunds, Dr. Ratcliff, Christian; Dr. Heyton, Russellville; Henry Garnet, Warren; Wm. Grooms, Caldwell.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Each days exhibition will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., by which time, to avoid delay and confusion, all entries must be made.

Entries for the first days exhibition may be made with the Secretary at his office in town, for two days previous to the Fair.

Entries for subsequent days should be made each evening after the exhibition closes, by the Secretary on the grounds, or at his office in town, where the books will be kept open until 10 o'clock at night.

It is highly important that all entries should be made at the office in town, the day previous to the exhibition, as the time for closing the book (positively at 9 o'clock,) will allow no time for making entries in the morning on the ground.

The Judges are requested to report themselves to the President at his office on the grounds, by 8 o'clock on the day on which they are to act.

No person will be allowed to compete for premiums with articles of which they are not the real owners, without paying the regular charge for entry.

Persons not members of the Association, will be charged for competing for premiums, as follows: For a premium of \$5--\$1; for a premium over \$5 to \$20--\$2; for a premium of \$20 and over, \$3.

All stock and every article offered for exhibition, shall be under control of the Marshal.

No animal will be allowed to compete for more than one premium at the same Fair, unless it is in a sweepstake, or in making up a lot.

No Stallion, Mare, Bull, Cow, Jack, or Jennet, over four years old, shall be permitted to compete for a premium with breeding animals, unless it has proven itself a breeder.

No person shall be allowed to enter the ring where the stock and other articles are placed for exhibition, except the Judges, President, Vice President, Directors, Marshals and Secretary.

No premium will be awarded where but one article or animal is exhibited, unless the Judges shall decide that such article or animal is worthy of a premium.

Marks of any kind, or other indications of ownership, are to be rigidly excluded from all articles competing for premiums.

Sales at auction for the benefit of those who may desire to dispose of stock, or other articles, will be made on Saturday on the ground.

The services of an auctioneer can be secured by applying to the Secretary.

All manufactured articles must be exhibited by the maker, owner or his agent.

All premiums of five dollars and upwards will be paid in plate; all under that sum, in gold coin or plate.

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, ten yards, W. W. Follin, of Logan, premium; John P. Tully, of Logan, certificate.

White Linsey, ten yards, A. Julien Brown, of Todd, premium.

Striped Linsey, ten yards, J. P. Tully, of Logan, premium; Mrs. Isaac Lewis, of Clinton, certificate.

Carpeting, twenty yards, Mrs. H. Smith Bowling, of Green, premium; B. J. Kennedy, of Christian, certificate.

Rag Carpet, twenty yards, J. P. Tully, of Logan, premium.

Pair of Bed Blankets, B. K. Tully, of Logan, premium; Mrs. Dr. Bell, of Christian, certificate.

Vest Pattern, home made, Mrs. H. Smith, of Warren, premium; S. A. Holland, of Christian, certificate.

Pair of Woolen Hose, Mrs. H. Smith, of Warren, premium; Mrs. D. T. Douglass, of Tennessee, certificate.

Pair of Half Hose, Mrs. D. T. Douglass, of Tennessee, premium and certificate.

Best made Linen Shirt, Miss Ann Guynn, of Hopkinsville, premium; Mrs. M. W. Bradley, of Hopkinsville, certificate.

Best made Linen Shirt, Miss — Blakey, of Logan, premium.

Embroidery on Chair, Mrs. Harriet Fields, of Christian, premium; Mrs. Berryman, Christian, certificate.

Piano Cover, Mrs. Sarah Boyd, of Hopkinsville, premium.

Fancy Dress, Mrs. Sarah Boyd, of Hopkinsville, premium.

Embroidery Needlework, Mrs. E. M. Berryman, of Hopkinsville, premium; Miss Henrietta Gray, of Hopkinsville, certificate.

Embroidery on Flannel, Mrs. D. Hillman, of Trigg, premium.

Drawing, Crayon, Miss Sarah Sasseen, of Todd, premium.

Fly-Brush, Mrs. S. A. McNairy, of Muhlenburg, premium.

Crotchet Work, eleven yards, Miss Mitchell, premium and certificate.

Pair of Woolen Mitts, by a Girl, Miss L. V. Grogan, premium.

Yarn, two specimens, Miss Martha Jeffries, premium.

Paintings, ten pieces, Mrs. Waller Lewis, premium.

Bonnet and Head Dress, Mrs. Winston, of Clarksville, premium; Mrs. E. J. Ruble, certificate.

Specimen of Leather Work, Miss Louisa Johnson, premium.

Woolen Coverlet, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, of Clarksville, premium; Mrs. J. D. Chambers, certificate.

Cotton Counterpane, Mrs. C. B. Henry, premium; Mrs. Dr. Gaines, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, not patchwork, Mrs. E. Morris, premium.

Cotton Quilt, patchwork, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, premium; Mrs. Sarah Boyd, certificate.

Silk Quilt, Mrs. Sarah Boyd, premium.

Worsted Quilt, Mrs. Dr. Thomas, premium; Mrs. Sarah Boyd, certificate.

Hearth Rug, Mrs. C. B. Henry, premium; Mrs. Geo. D. Blakey, certificate.

Rifle Gun, Frederick Roos, premium.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Five pounds butter, Mrs. Ann P. Radford, premium; Mrs. Matilda Evans, certificate.

Best Loaf of Bread, Mrs. Isaac Lewis, premium; Mrs. J. D. Chambers, certificate.

Best Cooked Ham, Mrs. Thos. S. Bryan, premium; Mrs. J. D. Chambers, certificate.

Best five pounds Honey, Dr. G. Venable, premium.

Best Jar Preserves, Mrs. E. A. Dupey, premium; Mrs. Geo. O. Thompson, certificate.

FRUITS.

Best Bushel Apples, W. H. Sasseen, premium; J. S. Downer, of Todd, certificate.

Best display of Fruits, J. S. Downer, premium.

Best display of Flowers, J. S. Downer, premium; Miss Sarah McKee, certificate.

VEGETABLES.

Best bushel Irish Potatoes, W. T. Buckner, premium; Jos. F. Anderson, certificate.

Best bushel Sweet Potatoes, Jos. F. Anderson, premium.

Best display of Vegetables, Thos. S. Bryan, premium.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Bushel Bread Corn, half shelled, W. H. Sasseen, premium.

Twenty five pounds Leaf Tobacco, John H. Campbell, premium; C. E. Merriwether, certificate.

Twenty-five pounds Manufactory Tobacco, John Graham, premium; Col. R. W. Henry, certificate.

Best specimen Chinese Sugar Cane Syrup, S. B. Younglove, premium; N. H. Boyd, certificate.

MANUFACTURES.

Two Horse Carriage, A. Y. Johnson, of Louisville, premium.
 Best Buggy, Clark Bradley, premium; Bringham, certificate.
 Best Four Horse Wagon, Thos. M. Buck, and J. B. Petty, Virginia, premium.
 Best Two Horse Wagon, Thomas & Miller, premium.
 Best Two Horse Plow, J. E. Wills, premium and certificate.
 Best Three Horse Plow, J. E. Wills, premium.
 Best One Horse Plow, J. E. Wills, premium.
 Best Straw Cutter, Brockman & Porter, premium.
 Best Barrel Flour, James A. Brewer, premium; R. Dulin & Co., certificate.
 Two Bushels White Wheat, Chiles T. Barker, premium.
 Two Bushels Red Wheat, R. W. Henry, premium.
 Best double set Carriage Harness, Baker, Beard & Crutchfield, premium.
 Best single set Carriage Harness, Baker, Beard & Crutchfield, premium.
 Best set Wagon Harness, Baker, Beard & Crutchfield, premium.
 Best Ladies' Saddle, J. M. Glasscock, premium; Jas. M. Donelson, certificate.
 Best Man's Saddle, J. M. Glasscock, premium.
 Best side Harness Leather, J. M. Burgess, premium; Byron Harrison, certificate.
 Best side Sole and Upper Leather, Byron Harrison, premium; J. M. Burgess, certificate.
 Best Pair Boots, Cushman & Black, premium and certificate.
 Best Pair Ladies' Shoes, Cushman & Black, premium.
 Best made Cloth Coat, John L. Shower, premium; O. G. McGinnis, certificate.
 Best made Vest, John L. Shower, premium; H. B. Gentry, certificate.

WOOD WORK.

Dressing Bureau, Thompson & Coleman, (T. H. Shaw, Cincinnati,) premium.
 Wardrobe, Thompson & Coleman, (T. H. Shaw, Cincinnati,) premium.
 Set of Chairs, John T. Edmonds, premium.
 Sofa, Thompson & Coleman, premium; J. T. Edmonds, certificate.

SHEEP.

Best Buck, Long Woolled, B. K. Tully, premium.
 Best Ewe, B. K. Tully, premium.
 Best Middle Woolled Buck, Ben. Berry, premium.
 Best Middle Woolled Ewe, Ben. Berry, premium.
 Best Fine Woolled Buck, R. W. Henry, premium.
 Best Fine Woolled Ewe, R. W. Henry, premium.

HOGS.

Best Boar, A. Julian Brown, premium; James F. Buckner, certificate.
 Best Sow, J. S. Fisher, premium; W. G. Smoot, certificate.
 Best pair Pigs, J. D. Crafton, premium; J. S. Fisher, certificate.
 Fat Hog, W. D. Lander, premium; T. B. Mason, certificate.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull, Isaac Lewis premium.
 Bull, three and under four years, E. O. Hawkins, premium.
 Bull, two and under three years, R. G. Henry, premium.
 Bull, one year and under two, J. W. O. McGarvey, premium; E. O. Hawkins, certificate.
 Sucking Calf, E. O. Hawkins, premium; Lewis & Jackson, certificate.
 Aged Cow, Sallie Jackson, James S. Jackson, premium; R. G. Henry, certificate.
 Cow, three years and under four, Isaac Lewis, premium and certificate.
 Cow, two years and under three, Daniel C. Herndon, premium.
 Cow, one year and under two, Daniel C. Herndon, premium; Isaac Lewis, certificate.
 Heifer Calf, R. G. Henry, premium; E. O. Hawkins, certificate.
 Herd of Devon Cattle, Charles Merriweather, premium.
 Yoke Oxen, J. E. Jessup, premium; J. McComb, certificate.
 Milch Cow, J. Lewis, premium.
 Fat Bullock, J. Lewis, premium.
 Lot of four Beef Cattle, J. Lewis, premium.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Aged Jack, B. K. Tully, premium; S. A. Holland, certificate.
 Jack two years old and under three, Col. Y. N. Douglass, premium; Isaac Lewis, certificate.
 Jack one year old and under two, W. C. D., premium; Isaac N. Hinkle, certificate.
 Jack, sucking Colt, J. P. Tully, premium; Wash. Kendall, certificate.
 Jennet over three years, J. P. Tully, premium; ——— Stoner, certificate.
 Jennet, two years and under three, R. C. Bolling, premium.
 Jennet, one year and under two, P. B. Stoner, premium.
 Sucking Colt, J. P. Tully, premium; P. B. Stoner, certificate.

MULES, &c.

Aged Mule, E. R. Farrar, premium; Jarret Crabb, certificate.
 Mule, three years and under four, E. Bacon, premium; J. McComb, certificate.
 Mule, two years and under three, E. Bacon, premium and certificate.
 Mule, one year and under two, T. B. Mason, premium; B. K. Tully, certificate.
 Sucking Mule, John H. Langley, Hopkins county, premium; B. K. Tully, certificate.
 Best pair Mules in harness, J. Crabb, premium.
 Lot of five Mules, any age, E. Bacon, premium; J. Crabb, certificate.
 Cashmere Goats, Col. Williams, of Tennessee, premium.

BLOODED HORSES.

Aged Stallion, Willie Taylor, premium; Chas. N. Merriweather, certificate.
 Stallion, three years and under four, Chas. N. Merriweather, premium.
 Stallion, two years and under three, Ben. Berry, premium.
 Stallion, one year and under two, Willie Taylor, premium; Ben. Berry, certificate.
 Stallion, sucking colt, Henry B. Tully, premium; Willie Taylor, certificate.
 Aged Mare, Willie Taylor, premium; Thomas Green, certificate.
 Mare, three years and under four, Willie Taylor, premium; E. Bacon, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, Thos. Green, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, Daniel C. Herndon, Logan, premium.
 Mare, sucking colt, Willie Taylor, premium; Julian Brown, certificate.
 Driving in single or double harness, Dr. J. H. Jackson, premium; E. P. Barbour, certificate.

DRAFT STOCK.

Aged Draft Stallion, W. B. Mason, premium; L. L. Johnson, certificate.
 Stallion, two years and under three, Billy Kay, premium; R. G. Grinter, certificate.
 Brood Mare, aged, E. S. Edmunds, premium; J. McComb, certificate.
 Draft Mare, three years and under four, J. H. Dulin, premium; Robt. Chilton, certificate.
 Draft Mare, two years and under three, John Wood, premium.
 Draft Gelding, J. W. Boyd, premium and certificate.

SADDLE STOCK.

Saddle Stallion, aged, George T. Blakey, of Logan, premium; Jas. M. Tillman, certificate.
 Saddle Stallion, three years and under four, C. Glass, premium.
 Saddle Stallion, two years and under three, J. H. Wood, premium.
 Saddle Stallion, one year and under two, J. O'Donnelly, premium.
 Saddle Mare, aged, J. N. Cloud, premium; John Fox, certificate.
 Saddle Mare, three years and under four, Ben. Berry, premium.
 Saddle Mare, two years and under three, R. C. Jackson, premium.
 Saddle Mare, one year and under two, John Gray, Jr., premium; Robert Barnett, certificate.
 Sucking Colt, A. Julien Brown, premium; Wiley Taylor, certificate.
 Gelding, Saddle, Dr. S. S. Porter, premium; Jas. S. Parish, certificate.

HARNESS STOCK.

Aged Stallion, J. K. Smith, premium; Fox & Stacker, certificate.
 Stallion, three years and under four, G. B. Long, premium.
 Stallion, two years and under three, J. Yost, of Logan, premium; J. S. Fisher, certificate.
 Stallion, one year and under two, J. S. Lander, premium.
 Sucking Colt, O. R. Baker, premium; J. T. C. Moore, certificate.
 Aged Mare, Wm. A. Shepherd, premium; J. T. C. Moore, certificate.
 Mare, three years and under four, W. G. Smoot, premium; G. B. Long, certificate.
 Mare, two years and under three, P. Gibson, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, Jos. Hiler, premium.
 Sucking Colt, J. W. Malone, premium.
 Gelding, in single harness, J. W. Breathitt, premium; A. Julien Brown, certificate.
 Geldings, pair in harness, Samuel Byron, premium; J. S. Phelps, certificate.
 Riding Club, best rider, A. Julien Brown, premium; T. B. Leonard, certificate.

CLARKE COUNTY STOCK SOCIETY.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY. William R. Duncan, President; W. R. Estill, of Fayette, Nelson Prewitt, of Montgomery, Harrison Thompson, of Clarke, Jeremiah Duncan, of Bourbon, and Waller Chenault, of Madison, Vice Presidents; Robert N. Winn, Treasurer; Wm. H. Winn, Recording Secretary; John A. Williams, Corresponding Secretary; Thomas H. Moore, General Superintendent; Charles Lindsay, Marshal; John Clinkenbeard, C. A. Preston, James Hodgkin, Daniel Smith, John Goff, Thomas W. Lewis, J. N. Winn, Charles Capps, and David Sutherland, Directors.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE CLARKE COUNTY STOCK SOCIETY.

FIRST DAY.

BLOODED CATTLE.

(Known as Breeders.)

Best Bull, three years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10 00
Best Bull, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Bull, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Bull Calf, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Cow, three years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Cow, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Cow, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Cow, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—Nelson Dudley, of Fayette; Geo. M. Bedford, of Bourbon; Abram Renick, of Clarke; R. S. Taylor, of Clarke; Jas. Stone, of Madison; James Bean, of Montgomery; Wm. Warfield, of Fayette.

OPEN RING FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS.

Best Bull,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Best Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Best Bull and Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00

Judges—R. A. Alexander, of Woodford; Dr. S. D. Martin, of Clarke; Edwin G. Bedford, of Bourbon; Jas. G. Kinnaird, of Fayette; Wm. Price, of Clarke; Wm. Chenault, of Madison; E. Fisher, of Boyle.

FAT CATTLE.

Best Fat Bullock, four years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Fat Bullock, three years and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Fat Bullock, two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Fat Bullock, one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Free Martin, spayed Heifer or Cow, of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Pair of Oxen, for work, three years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Pair of Oxen, for work, under three years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—Thos. Hughes, of Fayette; Joseph Chenault, of Madison; Joseph Scott, of Bourbon; Asa Bean, of Clarke; Samuel Carrington, of Montgomery; S. P. Humphreys, of Woodford; Wm. Garner, of Clarke.

SHEEP.

Best Buck, two years old and upward, Long Wool,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Buck, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe, two years old and upward, Long Wool,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Buck, two years old and upward, Middle Wool,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Buck, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe, two years old and upward, Middle Wool,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Buck, two years old and upward, Fine Wool,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Buck, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe, two years old and upward, Fine Wool,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Ewe, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Pair Lambs, of any grade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Five Best Fat Sheep, of any grade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—Robt. W. Scott, of Franklin; James Foley, of Fayette; Thos. J. Grimes, of Bourbon; Jas. H. G. Bush, of Clarke; H. M. H. Taylor, of Clarke; J. W. McIlvaine, of Woodford; Richard Green, of Montgomery.

HOGS.

Best Boar, two years old and upwards,	5 00
Best Boar, one year old and under two,	5 00
Best Sow, two years old and upward,	5 00
Best Sow, one year old and under two,	5 00
Best Pair Pigs, under one year old,	5 00
Best Sow, and litter of Pigs,	5 00
Five best Fat Hogs,	5 00

Judges—Col. Jas. McKee, Montgomery; John Hildreth, of Bourbon; Samuel Chorn, of Clarke; Jas. H. French, of Montgomery; J. M. Daniel, of Clarke; C. Campbell, of Madison; Harry Moore, of Estill.

SECOND DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Stallion, three years old and upward,	10 00
Best Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Stallion, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Stallion, under one year old,	8 00
Best Mare, three years old and upward, known as a breeder,	10 00
Best Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Mare, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Mare Colt, under one year old,	8 00

Judges—Chilton Allan, of Clarke; John Cunningham, Sr., of Bourbon; John Hutchcraft, of Woodford; Capt. A. Buford, of Woodford; James A. Grinstead, of Fayette; Thomas H. Embry, of Madison; George Bean, of Montgomery.

JACK STOCK.

Best Jack, three years old and upward,	10 00
Best Jack, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Jack, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Jack Colt under one year old,	8 00
Best Jennet, three years old and upward,	10 00
Best Jennet, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Jennet, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Jennet under one year old,	8 00

Judges—John F. Payne, of Scott; Benjamin F. Bedford, of Bourbon; W. Halley Smith, of Montgomery; B. B. Groom, of Clarke; Jacob Embry, of Fayette; Isaac Walker, of Madison; Tandy Quisenberry, of Clarke.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Jack, of any age,	15 00
Best Jennet, of any age,	15 00

Judges—Charles Lindsey, of Clarke; Capt. James Howard, of Montgomery; Silas Evans, of Fayette; Johnson Young, of Bath; A. Wilson, of Bourbon; Milo Baxter, of Madison; Roger Jones, of Clarke.

MULES.

Best Horse Mule, two years old and upward,	10 00
Best Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Horse Mule Colt, under one year old,	8 00
Best Mare Mule, two years old and upward,	10 00
Best Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Mare Mule Colt, under one year old,	8 00
Best Pair Horse Mules in Harness,	10 00
Best Pair Mare Mules, in Harness,	10 00
Best Single Horse Mule in Harness,	8 00
Best Single Mare Mule in Harness,	8 00
Five best Fat Mules,	10 00
Best Team, six Mules to wagon,	10 00

Judges—William L. Sudduth, of Bath; Lewis Castleman, of Fayette; Thomas Johnson, of Montgomery; George Shanklin, of Jessamine; R. H. Lindsay, of Bourbon; A. J. Taul, of Clarke; R. G. Bush, of Clarke.

THIRD DAY.

HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years old and upward, for Harness,	10 00
Best Stallion, three years old and under four, for harness,	10 00
Best Stallion, two years old and under three, for harness,	8 00
Best Stallion, one year old and under two, for harness,	8 00

Best Stallion Colt, under one year old,	8 00
Best Mare, four years old and upward, (a breeder) for harness,	10 00
Best Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Mare, two years old and under three,	8 00
Best Mare, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Mare Colt, under one year old,	8 00

Judges—B. J. Peters, of Montgomery; David Irvine, of Madison; Parker Craig, of Fayette; Benjamin Hieronymus, of Clarke; James Blythe, of Madison; Robert Scott, of Clarke; John Spencer, of Clarke.

Best Gelding in Harness, four years old and upward,	10 00
Best Gelding in Harness, three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Gelding in Harness, two years old and under three,	8 00
Best Mare in Harness,	10 00
Best Pair Horses, in Harness,	10 00
Best Pair Mares, in Harness,	10 00

Judges—O. P. Beard, of Lexington; Wm. Hood, of Garrard; Dr. R. Underwood, of Paris; Richard J. White, of Madison; Wm. Ragland, of Bath; Charles Howerton, of Bourbon; Daniel Scott, of Winchester.

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Best Stallion three years and under four,	10 00
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	8 00
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	8 00
Best Stallion Colt,	8 00
Best Brood Mare, four years and upwards,	10 00
Best Brood Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Best Mare, two years and under three,	8 00
Best Mare, one year and under two,	8 00
Best Mare Colt, under one year,	8 00

Judges—Dr. J. R. Desha, of Lexington; Campbell Willmore, of Jessamine; David Hathaway, of Montgomery; James H. G. Bush, of Clarke; Joseph Graves, of Fayette; Hub. Buckner, of Kenton; W. D. Sutherland, of Clarke.

Best Gelding, four years and upwards,	10 00
Best Gelding, three years and under four,	10 00
Best Gelding, two years and under three,	8 00
Best Saddle Mare,	10 00

Judges—Dr. E. L. Dudley, of Lexington; Ed. P. Gaines, of Scott; Dr. Wm. H. Cunningham, of Winchester; Noah Ferguson, of Fayette; Dr. L. M. Buford, of Mt. Sterling; Garrett Elkin, of Garrard; Enoch Elkin, of Clarke.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion, any age,	15 00
Best Mare, any age,	15 00
Best Gelding, any age,	15 00

Judges—G. Drummond Hunt, of Fayette; David Howell, of Montgomery; Vol. Hildreth, of Bourbon; Col. John S. Williams, of Illinois; Thomas Darnaby, of Fayette; Thomas H. Robinson, of Clarke; J. A. Jackson, Esq., of Winchester.

REGULATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

1. The exhibition will take place each day at 9 o'clock, A. M., at which time all entries must be made.
2. The Judges are requested to report themselves to the President, at his office, on the day on which they are to act, at as early an hour as possible.
3. All premiums will be paid in Silver Plate.
4. No animal shall compete for more than one premium, except in the Sweepstakes.
5. All persons that have paid, or upon paying \$5 to the Society, shall be considered as members thereof; and shall be entitled to exhibit any Stock they may have, and have the privilege of entering the grounds with their families (under age) free of charge.
6. Any person wishing to exhibit Stock, who is not a member of this Society, shall have the privilege of so doing by paying to the Treasurer \$3, as an entrance fee.
7. No person shall exhibit Stock except the owner thereof.
8. We solicit competition from all quarters. Premium Stock exhibited in this county in the year 1856 not excluded.
9. Sales at Auction for the benefit of those who may desire to dispose of Stock, will be made each day in the Amphitheatre, during the recess for dinner.

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE CLARKE COUNTY STOCK SOCIETY.

FIRST DAY.

BLOODED CATTLE, KNOWN AS BREEDERS.

Bull, three years old and upwards, McMillan & Campbell, of Nicholas, premium; Asa Bean, of Clarke, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Richard Linsey, of Bourbon, premium; Henry W. Calmes, of Clarke, certificate.

One year old and under two, Benj. F. Vanmeter, of Clarke, premium; Benj. P. Goff, of Clarke, certificate.

Calf, under one year old, Wm. R. Duncan, of Clarke, premium; Abram Vanmeter, of Clarke, certificate.

Best Cow, three years old and upwards, Solomon Vanmeter, of Fayette, premium; Ben. F. Vanmeter, of Clarke, certificate.

Two years old and under three, John H. Moore, of Clarke, premium; Wm. Warfield, of Fayette, certificate.

Best Cow, one year old and under two, Solomon Vanmeter, of Fayette, premium; Ben. F. Vanmeter, of Clarke, certificate.

Under one year old, William Warfield, of Fayette, premium; Thomas C. Vanmeter, of Clarke, certificate.

OPEN RING FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS.

Best Bull, McMillan & Campbell, Nicholas, premium; Benjamin F. Vanmeter, Clarke, certificate.

Best Cow, Benjamin F. Vanmeter, Clarke, premium, Benjamin P. Goff, Clarke, certificate.

FAT CATTLE.

Best Fat Bullock, four years old and upwards, one entry, Wm. D. Sutherland, Clarke, premium.

Three years old and under four, one entry, Wm. R. Estill, Fayette, premium.

Two years old and under three, William R. Estill, Fayette, premium; Thomas G. Sudduth, Clarke, certificate.

One year old and under two, William Muir, Fayette, premium; H. W. Rice, Bourbon, certificate.

Free Martin, Spayed Heifer, or Cow, any age, Wm. R. Estill, Fayette, premium; Thomas Goff, Clarke, certificate.

Pair Oxen, for work, three years old and upwards, Benj. Sudduth, Boone, premium; John Clinkenbeard, Clarke, certificate.

Pair of Oxen, under three years old, Asa Bean, Clarke, premium; William D. Sutherland, of Clarke, certificate.

SHEEP.

Best Buck, two years old and upwards, long wool, one entry, Robert McMillan, Bourbon, premium.

One year old and under two, one entry, McDonald & Smith, Clarke, premium.

Ewe, two years old and upwards, long wool, one entry, Henry Rice, Bourbon, premium.

One year old and under two, Robert McMillan, Bourbon, premium and certificate.

Buck, two years old and upwards, middle wool, one entry, Wm. D. Sutherland, Clarke, premium.

One year old and under two, one entry, Henry Hedge, Bourbon, premium.

Ewe, two years old and upwards, middle wool, Wm. D. Sutherland, Clarke, premium; Jas. H. G. Bush, Clarke, certificate.

One year old and under two, Wm. D. Sutherland, Clarke, premium; Thomas C. Vanmeter, Clarke, certificate.

Buck, two years old and upwards, middle wool, one entry, Washington Miller, Clarke, premium.

One year old and under two, one entry, Washington Miller, Clarke, premium.

Ewe, two years old and upwards, fine wool, one entry, Washington Miller, Clarke, premium.

One year old and under two, one entry, Washington Miller, Clarke, premium.

Best pair Lambs, any grade, McDonald & Smith, Clarke, premium; Roger G. Quisenberry, Clarke, certificate.

Five best Fat Sheep, Benj. Sudduth, Boone, premium; Thomas C. Vanmeter, Clarke, certificate.

HOGS.

Boar, two years old and upwards, Abraham Vanmeter, Jr., Clarke, premium; James Gay, Sr., Clarke, certificate.

One year old and under two, one entry, John V. Grigsby, Clarke, premium.

Sow, two years old and upwards, Jas. H. G. Bush, Clarke, premium; A. H. Weaver, Clarke, certificate.

Sow, one year old and under two, one entry, Thos. H. Moore, Clarke, premium.
 Pair of Pigs, under one year old, Jas. Gay, Sr., Clarke, premium; John B. Foster, Clarke, certificate.
 Sow and Litter of Pigs, Jas. H. G. Bush, Clarke, premium; A. H. Weaver, certificate.
 Five best Fat Hogs, John B. Foster, Clarke, premium; Lewis Adams, Clarke, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Stallion, three years and upwards, Jas. T. Nichols, Harrison, premium; Joseph Hall, Bourbon, certificate.
 Two years old and under three, Thos. W. Lewis, Clarke, premium; John E. Gordon, Clarke, certificate.
 One year old and under two, Wm. H. Nelson, Montgomery, premium; John E. Lisle, Clarke, certificate.
 Under one year old, Thomas J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium; Noah Ferguson, Fayette, certificate.
 Best Mare three years old and upwards, Wm. H. Nelson, Clarke, premium; G. D. Hunt, Fayette, certificate.
 Two years old and under three, Harrison Thomson, Clarke, premium; John E. Lisle, Clarke, certificate.
 One year old and under two, Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, premium; John E. Lisle, Clarke, certificate.
 Colt, under one year old, Wm. H. Broughton, Clarke, premium; E. M. Todhunter, Fayette, certificate.

JACK STOCK.

Best Jack, three years old and upwards, John Larrimore, Madison, premium; Geo. A. Bean, Montgomery, certificate.
 Two years old and under three, one entry, Daniel Talbott, Bourbon, premium.
 One year old and under two, S. D. Talbott, Bourbon, premium; Wm. R. Duncan, Clarke, certificate.
 Under one year old, A. F. Eastin, Fayette, premium; John Williams, Clarke, certificate.
 Best Jennet, three years old and upwards, Harrison Thomson, Clarke, premium; Joseph Graves, Clarke, certificate.
 Two years old and under three, Dudley Tribble, Madison, premium; Samuel H. Talbott, Bourbon, certificate.
 One year old and under two, one entry, James Hutchcraft, Bourbon, premium.
 Under one year old, Wm. Geldell, Clarke, premium; Wm. Hays, Fayette, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Jack, any age, S. D. Talbott, Bourbon, premium; John Larrimore, Madison, certificate.
 Best Jennet, any age, Dudley Tribble, Madison, premium; S. D. Talbott, Bourbon, certificate.

MULES.

Best Horse Mule, two years old and upwards, Harvey W. Rice, Bourbon, premium; Harrison Thomson, Clarke, certificate.
 One year old and under two, no entry.
 Under one year old, Wm. Muir, Fayette, premium; Dory Veal, Fayette, certificate.
 Mare Mule, two years old and upwards, Wm. R. Estill, Fayette, premium; Waller Chenault, Madison, certificate.
 One year old and under two, one entry, W. T. Calmes, Fayette, premium.
 Under one year old, Wm. R. Estill, Fayette, premium; Wm. G. Hedges, Harrison, certificate.
 Best pair Horse Mules in harness, no entry.
 Best pair Mare Mules in harness, one entry, James P. Gay, Clarke, premium.
 Single Horse Mule in harness, no entry.
 Single Mare Mule in harness, Fielding Bush, Clarke, premium; Wm. R. Duncan, Clarke, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years old and upwards, for harness, John E. Darnaby, Fayette, premium; John D. Smith, Clarke, certificate.
 Three years old and under four, for harness, John Larrimore, of Clarke, premium; James T. Nichols, Harrison, certificate.

Two years old and under three, for harness, James Henderson, Fayette, premium; Francis Darnaby, Fayette, certificate.

One year old and under two, for harness, William Richardson, Fayette, premium; John K. Hildreth, Bourbon, certificate.

Colt, under one year old, for harness, James C. Montague, Fayette, premium; G. Drummond Hunt, Fayette, certificate.

Best Mare, four years old and upward, (a breeder) for harness, R. T. Downing, Fayette, premium; William Higgins, Fayette, certificate.

Three years old and under four, Thomas Coons, Fayette, premium; William Abbott, Scott, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Ben. T. Crim, Clarke, premium; Chas. S. Locknane, Clarke, certificate.

One year old and under two, H. S. Parker, Fayette, premium; John H. Moore, Clarke, certificate.

Colt, under one year old, H. S. Parker, Fayette, premium; Isaac Stepp, Clarke, certificate.

Best Gelding, four years old and upward, in harness, Reuben Hunt, Clarke, premium; Jas. T. Nichols, Harrison, certificate.

Three years old and under four, J. W. Cromwell, Fayette, premium; J. A. Eastin, Fayette, certificate.

Two years old and under three, Robert Nutter, Fayette, premium; William Cole, Clarke, certificate.

Mare, in Harness, Drummond Hunt, Fayette, premium; R. Pepper, Woodford, certificate.

Best pair horses in harness, Marcus Downing, Fayette, premium; Jonn F. Payne, Scott, certificate.

Best pair Mares in harness--no entry.

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years old and upward, for saddle, E. P. Gaines, Fayette, premium; Samuel Talbott, Bourbon, certificate.

Three years old and under four, for saddle, John F. Payne, Scott, premium; William F. Rose, Fayette, certificate.

Two years old and under three, for saddle, Harvey Kerr, Bourbon, premium; Samuel C. Frazer, Harrison, certificate.

One year old and under two, for saddle, W. V. Cromwell, Fayette, premium; J. A. & R. M. Rice, Bourbon, certificate.

Colt, under one year old, for saddle, James Stepp, Clarke, premium; William R. Duncan, certificate.

Brood Mare, four years old and upward, for saddle, R. P. Pepper, Woodford, premium; Noah Ferguson, Fayette, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, for saddle, James T. Nichols, Harrison, premium; Thomas W. Lewis, Clarke, certificate.

Mare, two years old and under three, for saddle, Hervey Kerr, Bourbon, premium; William Metcalfe, Nicholas, certificate.

Mare, one year old and under two, for saddle, E. P. Gaines, Fayette, premium; Samuel T. Martin, Clarke, certificate.

Mare Colt, under one year old, for saddle, Ben. P. Goff, Clarke, premium; Ben. Sudduth, Boone, certificate.

Gelding, four years old and upward, for saddle, Roy Cluke, Bourbon, premium; Ben. T. Vivion, Clarke, certificate.

Three years old and under four, for saddle, Logan Railey, Woodford, premium; F. B. Quisenberry, Clarke, certificate.

Two years old and under three, H. Hedges, Bourbon, premium; W. M. Broughton, Clarke, certificate.

Best Saddle Mare, Logan Railey, Woodford, premium; John F. Payne, Scott, certificate.

SWEEFSTAKES.

Best Stallion, any age, John E. Darnaby, Fayette, premium; John D. Smith, Clarke, certificate.

Best Mare, any age, G. Drummond Hunt, Fayette, premium; Richard Downing, Fayette, certificate.

Best Gelding, any age, Robert Prewitt, Fayette, premium.

CRAB ORCHARD STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

CRAB ORCHARD, JANUARY 6, 1858.

R. W. SCOTT, Esq. *Corresponding Secretary Ky. State Ag. Society:*

DEAR SIR:—There was handed me, by H. W. Farris, a letter from you, as Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, requesting me, or some other officer of the Crab Orchard Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to give you the rise and progress of said Association.

I am not as familiar with its history as I should be to give you such information as the public desire at my hands. The Association was organized in the year 1853, and held a Fair near where the Fair Grounds are now situate, without any particular rules or regulations, though the Association appointed committees upon the different classes of animals, and other articles for exhibition, to award premiums upon the best and finest of the different classes of animals and other articles exhibited.

The Society then determined to buy ground and have a permanent place for exhibition of Stock and Agricultural Implements, &c. In 1853 and 1854, the Society appointed a committee to solicit stock, which was done, for the purpose of buying suitable grounds and rearing an amphitheatre, with a neat cottage for the accommodation of females. We now have eight or ten acres neatly inclosed with a plank fence, with two entrances. The grounds are grassed and set out with forest trees, with a splendid Chalybeate Spring, affording water sufficient for any number of visitors, and whatever stock may be brought upon the grounds. The grounds are situate about half a mile east of Crab Orchard, adjoining the Race Course owned by H. W. Farris, Esq.

The officers for the year ending 1857, are as follows: Gabriel Lackey, President; F. Denny, of Garrard, B. Goggin, of Pulaski, James Blythe, of Madison, N. Lee, of Boyle, E. Pennington, of Lincoln, Vice-Presidents; Hiram Roberts, Secretary; Harvey McAllister, Treasurer; M. V. Smith, H. P. Middleton, Timothy Pennington, John Owsley, S. O. Middleton, R. R. Gentry, H. W. Farris, J. Guest, of Lincoln, and J. W. Walker and Geo. W. Denny, of Garrard, Directors.

We gave out, in Silver Plate, about Seven Hundred Dollars. The amount of gate fees exceeded the amount laid out for premiums at our last Fair.

You desire to know the amount of good resulting from our efforts, as an Agricultural Society, in this end of the State. I give it as my opinion, that the Society has been the means of stirring up our farmers upon the subject of improving their breeds of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, and sheep—so much so, that I think the country has been compensated for all the trouble and expense they have been at.

I would here remark, that the Crab Orchard Fair Grounds are as easy of access as any Fair Grounds in the State. We have a McAdamized road from Lexington to Crab Orchard, and one from Louisville to Crab Orchard; and, in addition to the roads, we have one of the best Watering Places in the United States. We have four large Hotels in the town of Crab Orchard, besides the room at the Springs, where, I have no doubt, five hundred persons can be comfortably stored away.

In conclusion, I beg of you to excuse me for having given you such an imperfect sketch of the rise and progress of our Agricultural Society at Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, Kentucky.

I remain yours truly, &c.,

HIRAM ROBERTS, *Secretary.*

PREMIUM LIST OF THE CRAB ORCHARD STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

LADIES' MANUFACTURES.

Silk Quilt, best, shown by maker, - - - - -	\$ 10 00
Worsted Quilt, best, shown by maker, - - - - -	5 00
Cotton Quilt, best, shown by maker, - - - - -	5 00
Pair of Blankets, best, shown by maker, - - - - -	5 00
Plaid Linsey, best, not less than ten yards, - - - - -	5 00

Plain Linsey, best, not less than ten yards,	3 00
Fine Jeans, best, not less than ten yards,	5 00
Negro Jeans, best, not less than ten yards,	5 00
White Flannel, best, not less than ten yards,	5 00
Tow Linen, best, not less than ten yards,	3 00
Flax Linen, best, not less than ten yards,	3 00
Yarn Carpet, best, not less than ten yards,	5 00
Pair of Hose,	1 00

Judges—J. M. Portman, Stanford; Delaney Lackey, Paint Lick; J. Cook, Hustonville; J. M. Nichols, Danville; W. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster.

TAILORING.

Gents' Coat, made and pressed by a lady,	\$ 5 00
Gents' Coat, made and pressed by a tailor,	5 00

Judges—A. W. Barker, Boyle; S. Hardin, Crab Orchard; Daniel Staggs, Mercer; Thomas Parsons, Stanford; W. Matheny, Lexington.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Set Single Harness,	\$ 5 00
Gents' Saddle and Bridle,	5 00

Judges—H. Brown, Lancaster; F. S. Kauffman, Hustonville; S. P. Barbee, Danville.

LEATHER.

Side Upper Leather,	\$ 2 00
Side Sole Leather,	2 00
Side Harness Leather,	2 00

Judges—W. L. Rains, Boyle; Jackson Givens, Lincoln; Jenkins Vicory, Somerset.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' Fine Boots,	\$ 5 00
Ladies' Fine Boots,	2 50

Judges—N. Sandifer, Lancaster; F. P. Whitchee, Danville; A. F. Horine, Crab Orchard.

DAIRY, &C.

Honey in the comb,	2 00
Butter imprinted,	2 00
Cheese,	2 00
Boiled Ham, stating process of curing,	2 00
Saddle Mutton,	2 00
Loaf Wheat Bread,	1 00
Loaf Corn Bread,	1 00
Irish Potatoes, half bushel,	2 00
Sweet Potatoes, half bushel,	2 00
Apples, half bushel,	1 00
Cabbage Heads, half dozen,	1 00
Watermelon,	1 00
Muskmelon,	1 00

Judges—Dr. J. M. Reid, Paint Lick; Dr. W. C. Montgomery, Crab Orchard; B. F. Proctor, Lancaster; T. W. Varnon, Stanford; Hugh Hays, Lincoln.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Two horse Plow,	5 00
One-horse Plow,	3 00
Shovel Plow,	2 00
Harrow,	2 00
Grain Cradle,	2 00
Two-horse Wagon,	5 00

Judges—Thomas Barbee, Danville; H. T. Terril, Garrard; G. W. Collier, Crab Orchard; Thomas Baughman, Lincoln; J. R. Woods, Garrard.

SECOND DAY.

HOGS.

Aged Boar,	10 00
Aged Sow,	10 00
Boar Pig, under six months old,	5 00
Sow Pig, under six months old,	5 00
Largest and best fattened Hog,	10 00

Judges—R. G. Woods, Garrard; James Styce, Garrard; Joseph McAlister, Lincoln; Peter F. Gentry, Madison; Martin McFerran, Boyle.

SHEEP.

[illegible]

Judges—Geo. T. McRoberts, Lincoln; W. Garnett, Lincoln; W. I. Gillespie, Garrard; B. Hawkins, Lincoln; G. A. Salter, Garrard.

CATTLE.

[illegible]

Judges—J. W. Walker, Richmond; R. G. White, Madison; N. M. Thompson, Garrard; T. W. Varnon, Lincoln; R. Givens, Lincoln.

FATTED CATTLE AND OXEN.

	FATTED CATTLE AND SWINE.	
Fatted Beef,	- - - - -	10 00
Yoke Oxen,	- - - - -	10 00

Judges—J. Burnside and J. Dunn, Garrard; Thomas Lillard, Boyle; J. Gentry and Evan Shelby, Lincoln.

SWEEPSTAKES.

	SWEETSTAKES.	
Best Bull of any age,	- - -	10 00
Best Cow or Heifer of any age,	- - -	10 00

Judges to be selected on the day of Exhibition.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

<i>BREEDING HORSES.</i>							
Stallion, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Colt, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Colt under one year old.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln; Capt. A. Buford, Woodford; Wm. Duke, Boyle; James A. Grinstead, Lexington; Ben. Jenkins, Casey.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Stallion for harness, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Stallion for harness, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Stallion for harness, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Stud Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Brood Mare for haruess, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Brood Mare for harness, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Brood Mare for harness, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00
Brood Mare under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	10	00

Judges—Smith Alford and A. A. Beasley, Garrard; John Kendrick, Pulaski; J. J. Huffman, Lincoln; W. W. Williams, Madison.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR ALL AGES.

[illegible]

Judges—J. R. Viley, Fayette; J. Embry, Garrard; E. M. Blackburn, Woodford; J. Moore, Clarke, and W. Cook, Mercer.

MULE STOCK.

Mule, two years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Sucking Horse Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Mare Colt, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Pair Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—J. M. Welsh, Lincoln; C. Rochester, Boyle; Thomas Hays, Pulaski; R. Robinson, Garrard; W. Shumate, Madison.

FOURTH DAY.

JACK STOCK.

Aged Jack,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Aged Jennet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Jas. Harris, Lincoln; D. A. Knox, Boyle; J. Y. Leavell, Garrard; W. J. Walker, Madison; Geo. Drye, Casey.

SWEEPSTAKE FREE FOR ALL AGES.

Best Jack,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jennet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—S. C. Brown, Springfield; W. I. Moberly, Mercer; J. Baughman, Lincoln; John Duncan, Madison; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle.

HARNESS HORSES.

Buggy Horse or Mare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Pair Harness Horses or Mares,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Saddle Horse or Mare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Sam. Rice, Lincoln; Jas. Smith, Garrard; John Hale, Pulaski; Dr. A. Thompson, Mercer; Hon. J. F. Bell, Boyle.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. Any person may become a member for five years, by payment of \$20, and a member for one year by the payment of \$5, to the Secretary.
2. All entries for exhibition must be made with the Secretary, before 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day of exhibition. All stock or articles not thus entered will be excluded from exhibition.
3. All stock or articles brought within the grounds, will be subject to the Marshal's orders.
4. No animal or article exhibited, shall be removed from the grounds until the close of that day's exhibition, unless by a special permit from the Marshal.
5. No animal will be permitted in the exhibition ring unless well broke to the halter and under perfect control of the groom.
6. No animal or article shall be exhibited by any other than the real owner or manufacturer, as the case may be.
7. No animal or article shall receive a premium, unless thought worthy by the judges.
8. No partnership property shall be exhibited, without all the owners are stockholders or members, and no individual property on partnership stock.
9. No stock or article shall be exhibited by the owner in person, except the harness and saddle horses.
10. All exhibits will be made in the same order that they appear in the printed bills.
11. No person will be permitted to enter the ring except the President, Vice President, Directors, Secretary, Marshals, and Judges. The Judges will retire as soon as their awards are made known to the Secretary.
12. No person, except Officers of the Association and acting Judges, will be permitted to enter offices of the Association during exhibition hours.
13. No person shall make known to the Judges his or her ownership or pedigree of stock, without thereby forfeiting the premium, if any be awarded.
14. No animal will be permitted to stand hitched to a vehicle on the grounds.
15. All spirituous liquors are expressly forbidden to be sold on the grounds, or within a half a mile thereof, under the penalty of the law, as provided for in the charter.
16. No huckster will be permitted to vend refreshments within the grounds, without first procuring license from the Secretary.
17. All Officers of this Association will wear white badges, Marshals red, and Judges blue.

18. No aged animal or article, having at any previous Fair of the Association taken a premium, shall compete for a second, unless in cases of sweepstakes.

19. All vacancies in the Judges shall, by the Secretary, be reported to the Directors, who will supply the vacancies by appointment of others.

20. Judges on animals are expected to be governed by the form, size, action, symmetry, and adaptation to the particular sphere in which the animal may be used.

21. Judges on Mechanical and Domestic Manufactures will award according to the skill exhibited in the execution, and the adaptation to useful purposes.

22. All premiums awarded will be delivered (in ware) by the Secretary, at the close of the last day's exhibition.

23. Stockholders and members shall supply themselves with Tickets, (which can be done by application to the Secretary,) and upon failure so to do, pay at the gate; and money so paid shall not be refunded.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE CRAB ORCHARD STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

LADIES' MANUFACTURES.

Silk Quilts, two entries, Mrs. J. A. Curry, Harrodsburg, premium; Mrs. J. Weisiger, Danville, certificate.

Worsted Quilt, six entries, Miss A. Yantis, Lancaster, premium; Mrs. W. S. Stewart, Jessamine, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, four entries, Miss Bettie Busket, Nicholasville, premium; Mrs. M. J. Elkin, Garrard, certificate.

Pair Blankets, three entries, Mrs. Dr. Josslin, Mt. Vernon, premium; Mrs. S. Doty, Garrard, certificate.

Plaid Linsey, one entry, Mrs. Dr. W. W. Owsley, premium and certificate.

Plain Linsey, two entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. J. Blythe, Madison, certificate.

Fine Jeans, four entries, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, certificate.

Negro Jeans, six entries, Mrs. A. T. Irvin, Boyle, premium; Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, certificate.

White Flannel, two entries, Mrs. W. W. Owsley, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. H. Middleton, Lincoln, certificate.

Yarn Carpet, two entries, Mrs. Roy Stewart, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. Samuel Hoomes, Lincoln, certificate.

TAILORING.

Coat made and pressed by Gent, one entry, S. Harden, Crab Orchard, premium.

Coat made and pressed by a Lady, three entries, Mrs. J. H. Yantis, Lancaster, premium; Miss M. Dougherty, Crab Orchard, certificate.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Single Harness, one entry, H. Brown, Lancaster, premium and certificate.

LEATHER.

Side Upper, three entries, William Beard, Garrard, premium; W. T. Stephenson, Crab Orchard, certificate.

Side Sole, three entries, W. Beard, Garrard, premium; W. T. Stephenson, Crab Orchard, certificate.

Side Harness, three entries, W. Beard, Garrard, premium; W. T. Stephenson, Crab Orchard, certificate.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gents' fine Boots, two entries, N. Sandifer, Lancaster, premium and certificate.

DAIRY, &C.

Honey in the Comb, one entry, A. B. Foley, Lincoln, premium and certificate

Butter, Imprinted, one entry, Mrs. M. Buchanan, Crab Orchard, premium and certificate

Cheese, one entry, Mrs. J. Blythe, Madison, premium and certificate.

Saddle of Mutton, one entry, Hiram Roberts, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Loaf Wheat Bread, three entries, Mrs. J. F. Higgins, Crab Orchard, premium; Mrs. M. Buchanan, Crab Orchard, certificate.

Irish Potatoes, four entries, Mrs. S. D. Garpenter, Garrard, premium; Mrs. H. Roberts, Lincoln, certificate.

Cabbage, half dozen, four entries, Mrs. J. Baughman, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. H. Middleton, Lincoln, certificate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Two horse Plow, two entries, R. J. Mars, Danville, premium and certificate.

One horse Plow, one entry, R. J. Mars, Danville, premium and certificate.

Shovel Plow, one entry, R. J. Mars, Danville, premium and certificate.

Grain Cradle, one entry, Thos. Buford, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Two horse Wagon, two entries, H. F. Cromwell, Cynthiana, premium; G. D. & J. Smiley, Madison, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

HOGS.

Aged Boar, three entries, Uriah Dunn, Lincoln, premium; S. D. Carpenter, Garrard, certificate.

Aged Sow, three entries, A. M. Feland, Lincoln, premium; Uriah Dunn, Lincoln, certificate.

Boar Pig, three entries, Frank Route, Lincoln, premium; J. M. Welch, Lincoln, certificate.

Sow Pig, two entries, Spears Fisher, Lincoln, premium; J. M. Welch, Lincoln, certificate.

Largest and best fatted Hog, three entries, N. J. Shropshire, premium and certificate.

SHEEP.

Best Buck, six entries, Ben. & Jesse Dunn, Garrard, premium and certificate.

Best Ewe, two entries, Ben. & Jesse Dunn, Garrard, premium; J. Pepples, Lincoln, certificate.

Pair Lambs, one entry, Ben. & Jesse Dunn, Garrard, premium and certificate.

Best Shod Horse, one entry, R. J. Mars, Danville, premium and certificate.

CATTLE.

Bull three years old and upwards, two entries, James McAllister, Lincoln, premium; A. Polard, Garrard, certificate.

Bull two years old and under three, one entry, R. R. Gentry, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Bull one year old and under two, one entry, J. M. Welch, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Bull Calf, five entries, John Baughman, Lincoln, premium; M. V. Smith, Lincoln, certificate.

Cow, three years old and upwards, two entries, Thos. K. Salter, Garrard, premium; H. T. Terrill, Garrard, certificate.

Heifer, two years old and under three, two entries, M. V. Smith, Lincoln, premium; N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, certificate.

Heifer, one year old and under two, one entry, N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, premium.

Heifer Calf, five entries, N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, premium; W. M. Garnett, Lincoln, certificate.

Fatted Cattle and Oxen, one entry, N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, premium.

SWEEPSTAKE.

Best Bull of any age, seven entries, John Baughman, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Best Cow or Heifer of any age, six entries, N. J. Shropshire, Garrard, premium and certificate.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and upwards, one entry, H. W. Farris, Crab Orchard, premium and certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, four entries, A. W. Kavanaugh, Madison, premium; W. W. Owsley, Lincoln, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, one entry, John Kincaid, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Colt, under one year old, three entries, W. W. Owsley, Lincoln, premium; Harvey Helm, Lincoln, certificate.

Blooded Mare, five entries, H. W. Farris, Crab Orchard, premium; Joseph Weisiger, Boyle, certificate.

Blooded Mare, two years old and under three, three entries, H. W. Farris, Crab Orchard, premium; J. W. Grigsby, Lincoln, certificate.

Blooded Mare, one year old and under two, two entries, W. W. Owsley, Lincoln, premium; J. Warren Grigsby, Lincoln, certificate.

Blooded Mare Colt, two entries, H. W. Farris, Crab Orchard, premium; Harvey Helm, Lincoln, certificate.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Stallion for Harness, two entries, Dennis Nicholas, Lincoln, premium; Thos. K. Salter, Garrard, certificate.

Stallion for Harness, two years old and under three, three entries, James Oldham, Boyle, premium; Nixon Parmer, Garrard, certificate.

Stallion for Harness, one year old and under two, two entries, Hiram Roberts, Lincoln, premium, Whip Colt; Wallace Walker, Lincoln, certificate, Highlander Colt

Stud Colts for Harness, fifteen entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; George Denny, Garrard, certificate.

Brood Mare for Harness, three years old and upwards, two entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; M. Sandridge, Lincoln, certificate.

Brood Mares, two years and under three, eleven entries, George Denny, Garrard, premium; A. Burton, Garrard, certificate.

Brood Mares, one year old and under two, three entries, Isaac Shelby, Fayette, premium; J. E. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Borod Mares, under one year old, nine entries, E. H. Burnside, Garrard, premium; M. Sandridge, Lincoln, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKE FOR ALL AGES.

Studs, best and finest, twelve entries, Dennis Nicholas, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Mare, best and finest, fifteen entries, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; Isaac Shelby, Fayette, certificate.

MULE STOCK.

Mule, two years old and upward, four entries, S. F. Lee, Boyle, premium; E. D. Pennington, Lincoln, certificate.

Mule, one year old and under two, four entries, Joseph E. Lee, Boyle, premium; E. D. Pennington, Lincoln, certificate.

Sucking Horse Mule Colts, eight entries, J. Peters, Boyle, premium; A. Beasley, Garrard, certificate.

Sucking Mare Mule Colts, twelve entries, A. W. Kavanaugh, Garrard, premium; W. S. Adams, certificate.

Pair Mules, two entries, E. L. Davison, Washington, premium; Alfred Cohen, Boyle, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

JACK STOCK

Aged Jack, five entries, J. E. Lee, Boyle, premium; D. A. Knox, Boyle, certificate.

Jack, two years old and under three, one entry, Rochester & Knox, Danville, premium and certificate.

Jack, one year old and under two, two entries, J. M. Owens, Pulaski, premium; J. E. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Jack Colt, one entry, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Aged Jennet, one entry, Fred Adams, Garrard, premium and certificate.

Jennet, two years old and under three, two entries, Willis Thurman, Lincoln, premium; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, certificate.

Jennet, one year old and under two, four entries, G. M. Proctor, Boyle, premium; George Denny, Garrard, certificate.

Jennet Colts, two entries, J. S. Baughman, Lincoln, premium; A. W. Kavanaugh, Garrard, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKE FOR ALL AGES.

Best Jack, six entries, J. E. Lee, Boyle, premium; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, certificate.

Best Jennet, seven entries, John Baughman, Lincoln, premium; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, certificate.

HARNESS HORSES.

Best Buggy Horse or Mare, two entries, James F. Caldwell, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Pair Harness Horses, one entry, Col. T. E. Ware, South Carolina, premium and certificate.

Best Saddle Horse or Mare, ten entries, A. H. Davenport, Boyle, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

DAVIESS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

COTTAGE GROVE, DAVIESS COUNTY, MAY, 1857.

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Cor. Secretary Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

SIR--I duly received your esteemed favor of the 13th, and will reply to a part of it more fully than your letter seems to require, by giving a condensed statement in relation to the origin and progress of the Daviess County Agricultural and Mechanical Society. This I do, in fulfillment of a promise made on some time since, and because I believe we are the only Society of a similar character in the State but what has made such a report, which has been published in the *Western Farm Journal*, the organ of the State Society. Some of the statements they published set forth, in glowing colors, the beauty of their grounds, improvements and success, which is truly gratifying to all who take an interest in such matters. Daviess County Society cannot boast of any thing great or attractive. We began in an humble way; have progressed quietly and unostentatiously, yet, under all circumstances, with a success beyond what the originators anticipated. I may detail some matters uninteresting to many, but intended as an encouragement to gentlemen in other portions of our State, who desire to get such things started, yet hold back, fearing they will be poorly supported. To such I would say, go ahead, and take courage from our beginning.

In the spring of 1851, several gentlemen met at the house of the late Robert Triplett, in Owensboro, who had been Vice President of the old State Society, (long since passed away,) and who delivered an interesting address before said Society in Frankfort, which address is still extant. At said meeting preliminaries were fixed and committees appointed. In a short time a second meeting was held; a constitution and by laws reported and accepted, with an understanding that they were to be presented to the citizens of the town and county on the approaching Court day. The matter failed to make a favorable impression, and it died out; yet the desire was warmly cherished in the minds of many. On Court day, September, 1853, Mr. — met Mr. — in the street, and remarked, "Well, it will never do to let our Agricultural Society sleep the sleep of death. I will meet you here on next Court day, without any formal preliminaries, and show something against you." "What have you got?" "I have got a two year old colt, which I will exhibit." "Very well, I have got one of the same age." Just as that matter was agreed upon, the Hon. — stepped up, matters were explained, and he responds, "I will show my colt Larry." The match being made, they separated to invite all friends who had a big turnip, cabbage, potato, or any thing else which they thought would compete with their neighbors, to bring it along. The day arrived, and it was truly a laughable scene. No officers, no gate, no entrance money, no premiums; it was confusion worse confounded; yet all went off in perfect good humor, and the company present heartily joined in the formation of a Society, to be called the Green River Agricultural and Mechanical Society. The following spring we had a meeting, and organized by electing officers; rented a handsome piece of ground; held a Fair in the fall of 1854, aided and encouraged by our neighboring counties. All were satisfied, for few that attended had ever seen the like before. We applied the following winter for a charter, but our title having been adopted by a Society previously chartered, had to change to that of the Daviess County Agricultural and Mechanical Society. A very handsome piece of ground was purchased the following spring, in which there is a beautiful elevation covered with a thick walnut grove. The grounds were at once enclosed with a high plank fence, and wells sunk. We put up about sixty sheds or stalls; laid off a ring—said to be larger than that at Louisville—raised a covered amphitheatre, about one-fourth around it, which could only accommodate the ladies that assembled in the fall of 1855. During the summer of 1856, we improved the old, and put up sixty first rate additional stalls; improved and extended our amphitheatre three-fifths around the ring, which scarcely accommodated half the crowd at our fall meeting. This will compel us to extend our accommodations before next fall meeting.

I can truly say, our Fairs have been a great benefit to our own and neighboring counties, creating a laudable emulation in the products of the farm, garden, orchard, stock and manu-

ufactures, introducing labor-saving machines to the notice of working farmers, who attend closely to their own business, the bone and sinew of our county, many of whom seldom or ever pass its bounds, who, but for such meetings, would remain behind the improvements of the day. Our farming community, indeed, our whole community, are plain and unpretending, yet courteous, kind, and generally intelligent, pretty much on an equality. Our wealth consists principally in a rich, light yet extremely productive soil, easy of cultivation, which is fast being developed by the opening up of new farms, and by the increased means and intelligence which the overflowing tide of new citizens pouring into our county carry with them.

These (perhaps too extended) remarks are made, as before stated, to encourage others to go ahead, nothing doubting, after our feeble beginning.

I will, in a short time, agreeable to request, either furnish or obtain for you a statement in regard to our soil, mineral, timber, crops and stock. I herewith give you the names of our officers. They stand nearly as they did at our commencement. Direct to Owensboro, which will reach them all.

Truly, your friend,

WILLIAM BELL, *President.*

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Charles T. Noel, President; Wm. S. Stone, J. C. Talbott, and R. M. Hathaway, Vice Presidents; Clinton McClarty, Recording Secretary; John H. McHenry, Jr., Corresponding Secretary; William B. Tyler, Treasurer; Nicholas G. Bosley, S. R. Ewing, Ben. Stout, F. L. Hall Dr. Wm. C. Woolfolk, Executive Committee.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE DAVIESS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

CLASS A.—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

OF WOOL.	
Fine Jeans, ten yards, homemade,	\$3 00
Negro Jeans, ten yards, homemade,	3 00
White Linsey, ten yards, homemade,	2 00
Colored Linsey, ten yards, homemade,	2 00
Plaid Linsey, ten yards, homemade,	2 00
Flannel, ten yards, homemade,	2 00
Pair Blankets, homemade,	3 00
Hose, homemade,	1 00
Half Hose, homemade,	1 00
Bed Spread or Coverlet, homemade,	3 00
Carpet, homemade,	3 00
Hearthrug, homemade,	2 00

Judges—John Locke, S. M. Moorman, J. H. Blair, Daviess.

OF COTTON.	
White Counterpane,	3 00
Cotton Hose,	1 00
Cotton Half Hose,	1 00

OF HEMP AND FLAX.	
Linen Diaper, homemade, ten yards,	5 00
Flax Linen, ten yards, homemade,	3 00
Tow Linen, ten yards, homemade,	2 00
Sewing Thread, one pound, homemade,	2 00
Raw Hemp, five pounds, homemade,	3 00
Raw Flax, five pounds,	3 00

Judges—Wm. Lewis, Hartford; Young J. Cravens, Calhoon; R. Moorman, Owensboro'.

NEEDLEWORK, ETC.	
Silk patchwork Quilt,	10 00
If over three entries,	5 00
Worsted patchwork Quilt,	10 00
If over three entries,	5 00
Cotton Quilt, patchwork,	10 00
If over three entries,	5 00
White Quilt, solid work,	10 00

If over three entries, - - - - -	5 00
Linen Shirt, unstarched, made by a Lady, - - - - -	2 00
Cotton Shirt, unstarched, made by a Lady, - - - - -	2 00
Jeans Coat, cut and made by a Lady, - - - - -	3 00
Jeans Vest, cut and made by a Lady, - - - - -	2 00
Jeans Pants, cut and made by a Lady, - - - - -	1 00
Fancy Bonnet, homemade, - - - - -	3 00
Sun Bonnet, homemade, - - - - -	1 00
Silk Embroidery, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Worsted Embroidery, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Thread Embroidery, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Hem stiched Garment or Handkerchief, - - - - -	1 00
Ornamental Shell Work, best specimen, - - - - -	2 00
Ornamental Wax Work, best specimen, - - - - -	2 00
Ornamental Hair Work, best specimen, - - - - -	3 00
Ornamental Leather Work, best specimen, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Miss Sallie Glass, Henderson; Miss Anna Fitzhugh, Ohio county; Mrs. Wm. Hawes, Hawesville; Miss Ellen Singleton, Calhoun; Mrs. Sue Stone, Daviess; Miss F. A. Kent, Daviess; Miss A. Perkins, Daviess; Col. John P. Thompson, Owensboro'; Cuthbert Powell, Henderson; J. A. Peyton, Hardinsburg.

CLASS B.—FINE ARTS.

PAINTING.

Best specimen Animal Painting, in oil, - - - - -	3 00
Best specimen Animal Painting, in water color, - - - - -	3 00
Best specimen Landscape Painting, in oil, - - - - -	2 00
Best specimen Landscape Painting, in water color, - - - - -	2 00
Best specimen Monochromatic Painting, - - - - -	2 00
Best specimen Crayon Drawing, - - - - -	2 00
Best specimen Pencil Drawing, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—James Weir, Owensboro'; Frank Griffin, Hartford; Wm. McClain; Henderson; W. D. Gallagher, Pewee Valley.

CLASS C.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

GRAINS.

Bushel of Wheat, - - - - -	2 00
Sample of Bread Corn in the ear, - - - - -	2 00
Sample Corn for stock, - - - - -	2 00
Largest Pumpkins, - - - - -	1 00
Largest yield Wheat per acre, five acres, - - - - -	15 00
Largest yield Corn per acre, five acres, - - - - -	15 00

Judges—J. G. Taylor, Joseph M. Dawson, and Ridgely Griffith, Daviess.

TOBACCO.

Leaf Sample, five pounds, - - - - -	5 00
Leaf Shipping, five pounds, - - - - -	5 00
Leaf Manufacturing, five pounds, - - - - -	5 00
Leaf Cigar, five pounds, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—John Rudy, Henderson; Larkin Nall, Hartford; Samuel McAdams, Hawesville; Ben. Bransford, Owensboro'; John H. McFarland, Daviess.

GARDEN.

Irish Potatoes, one bushel, - - - - -	2 00
Irish Potatoes largest yield of one acre, - - - - -	5 00
Sweet Potatoes, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Cabbage, six heads, - - - - -	1 00
Tomatoes, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Celery, six bunches, - - - - -	2 00
Turnips, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Onions, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Beets, one peck, - - - - -	1 00

ORCHARD.

Best display of winter Apples, - - - - -	2 00
Display of greatest variety, - - - - -	3 00
Best half bushel of apples, - - - - -	1 00
Largest Apples, - - - - -	1 00
Display best Peaches, - - - - -	3 00
Display best Pears, - - - - -	3 00
Display best Grapes, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—D. L. Adair, Hancock; Wm. Bell, Daviess; Ezekiel Fleming, Rumsey; W. B. Woodruff, Henderson; A. M. Jackson, Muhlenburg.

FLOWERS.

Display Green house Flowers, in pots,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Roses, ten best varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Dahlias, twelve dissimilar blossom,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Dahlias, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Cut Flowers, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Verbenas, greatest variety,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Boquet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges—Miss Georgiana Shelly, Henderson; Miss Jane Ingram, Henderson; Miss Irene Calhoon, Calhoon; Miss Patsey Sterret, Hawesville; Miss Hart Murray, Owensboro'; Miss Sallie May, Daviess; Miss Clara Hawes, Daviess; Miss M. Stonebridge, Daviess.

CLASS D.—FAMILY PRODUCTS.

DAIRY.

Butter, five pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Cheese, five pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Honey, five pounds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Preserves, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Pickles, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Jellies, three kinds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Preserved Fruit, in cans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—Mrs. Woolfolk, Daviess; Mrs. Alf. Allen, Hardinsburg; Mrs. John G. Halloway, Henderson.

PANTRY.

Pound Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Fruit Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Sponge Cake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Loaf of Wheat Bread,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Loaf Corn Bread,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Ham, cooked,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Kentucky Wine, best display,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Barrel of Flour,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges—John P. Devereux, Daviess; Alfred Allen, Hardinsburg; A. J. Anderson, Henderson; Thomas H. Pointer, Owensboro'.

CLASS E.—MECHANICAL.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.

Buggy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Lot of Harness, single,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Saddle and Bridle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

LEATHER.

Side Sole Leather,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Side Upper Leather,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Calf Skin,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges—W. D. Stirman, Owensboro'; Martin P. Rucker, Henderson; E. Funk, Jefferson.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wagon, two horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Horse Cart,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Plow, two horse, sod,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Plow, two horse, stubble,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Plow, two horse, sub soil,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Plow, one horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Harrow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Roller,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Cultivator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Hay Rake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Farm Gate, plan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—William Fields, Ohio county; Wm Talbott, Daviess; Minor E. Pate, Hancock; John G. Holloway, Henderson; Joseph B. Bennet, Ohio county.

IRON CASTINGS.

Specimen of Hollow-ware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cooking Range or Stove,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—William J. Duke, Daviess; J. W. Jones, Owensboro'.

CLASS F.—MULES.

Horse Male, three years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Mule, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Male, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mare Mule, three years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mare Mule, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mare Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pair Broke Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-

Judges—Bennet Stevens, Ohio; Walker Glover, McLean; Sam. Hawes, Daviess; Jackson McLean, Henderson; Ben. Wathen, Breckinridge.

CLASS G.—ASSES.

JACKS.

Jack, four years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Jack, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

JENNETS.

[illegible]

Judges—Philip Lightfoot, Breckinridge; Wm. Berry, Ohio county; John Folden, Henderson; Enoch Kendall, Daviess; Robert Beauchamp, Hancock; Stephen C. Brown, Springfield.

SECOND DAY.

CLASS II.—CATTLE.

BULLS.

[illegible]

COWS AND HEIFERS.

[illegible]

WORK OXEN.

[illegible]

FAT CATTLE.

[illegible]

Judges—A. J. Anderson, Henderson; Richard Hawes, Bourbon; R. A. Alexander, Woodford; S. D. Williamson, Indiana; Wm. Bell, Daviess; D. F. Todd, Daviess; Gibson Taylor, Union.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CATTLE.

[illegible]

Judges--Brutus I. Clay, Bourbon; I. Shelby Todd, Shelby; John T. Bate, Jefferson; John Allen, Daviess; Wm. C. Norris, Owensboro'.

CLASS I.—SHEEP.

LONG WOOL SHEEP.

[illegible]

Ewe, under two years old,	5 00
Pair Lambs,	5 00

SHORT WOOL SHEEP.

Buck, over two years,	5 00
Buck, under two years,	5 00
Ewe, over two years,	5 00
Ewe, under two years,	5 00
Pair Lambs,	5 00

Judges—R. W. Scott, Franklin; W. T. Barret, Henderson; E. M. Covington, Bowlinggreen; Richard M. Wathen, Breckinridge; Wm. A. Bradshaw, Daviess.

CLASS J.—HOGS.

Boar, over two years,	10 00
Boar, one year old and under two,	10 00
Boar, six months old and under one year,	5 00

SOWS, &c.

Sow, over two years,	5 00
Sow, one year old and under two,	5 00
Sow, six months old and under one year,	5 00
Pair Pigs, under six months old,	5 00
Sow, with litter of Pigs,	10 00

FAT HOGS.

Three best fattened Hogs,	10 00
Largest Hog,	10 00

Judges—John Dell, Breckinridge; Robert Beauchamp, Hancock; Jos. Weaver, Daviess; Peyton J. Henderson, Breckinridge; Dr. S. O. Peyton, Hartford.

CLASS K.—HORSES.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

(With pedigree.)

Stallion, four years old and upward,	20 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	20 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, under one year old,	10 00
Mare, four years old and upward,	20 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	20 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00

BLOODED HORSES, (without pedigree.)

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, under one year,	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, under one year,	5 00

Judges—Gibson Mallory, Jefferson; R. A. Alexander, Woodford; John McClarty, Breckinridge; Edwin Foote, Breckinridge; R. J. Clarkson, Meade; G. Payne, Union; James Bascombe, Muhlenburg.

THIRD DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, under one year,	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00

Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Gelding, over four years,	10 00
Gelding, over three years and under four,	10 00
Gelding, over two years and under three,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Ben. Hicks, Henderson; George Smith, Hancock; W. J. Edson, Hartford; Thos. M. Shoemaker, Daviess; Thomas Carrier, Daviess.	

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, over four years old,	10 00
Stallion, three years and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years and under three,	10 00
Mare, over four years,	10 00
Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years and under three,	10 00
Gelding, over four years,	10 00
Gelding, three years and under four,	10 00
Gelding, two years and under three,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Byrd Chambers, Henderson; Elias Dorsey, Jefferson; Hugh W. McNary, Muhlenburg; J. G. Taylor and N. M. Lancaster, Daviess.	

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion, over four years,	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, under one year old,	5 00
Mare, over four years,	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Gelding, over four years old,	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under two,	10 00
Gelding, two years old and under three,	10 00
Pair matched Horses,	10 00
Pair matched Mares,	10 00
Best Buggy Horse,	10 00
Best Buggy Mare,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —J. Thomas Nelson, Charles H. Howell, Henderson; J. Walker Taylor, McLean; M. Maxwell, Louisville; John W. Schenk, Daviess.	

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, over four years old,	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, under one year old,	5 00
Mare, over four years old,	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, under one year old,	5 00
Gelding, over four years old,	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four,	10 00
Gelding, two years old and under three,	10 00

Judges—Dr. Robt. McFarland, Henderson; J. W. Wilkins, Hopkins; Richard Spalding, Union; Smith Garit, Evansville; Wm. Cummings, Daviess.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion of any age,	10 00
Mare of any age,	10 00
Gelding of any age,	10 00

Judges—Dr. L. Powell, Louisville; W. B. McLean, Muhlenburg; Wm. Shelly, Henderson; John McAllister, Henderson; Wm. F. Hawes, Hancock; Jeff. Cox, Daviess; S. S. Watkins, Owensboro'.

REGULATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

1. The exhibition will commence each day at 9 o'clock, by which time, to avoid delays and confusion, all entries should be made. Entries for the first day's exhibition may be made with the Secretary for two days previous to the Fair.
2. The Judges are requested to report themselves to the President, at his office, on the day on which they are to act.
3. All premiums from five dollars and upwards will be paid in plate; all under that sum, in gold coin or medals, at the option of the claimant.
4. Life members of the Association shall be entitled to make two entries each, and for all other entries, shall pay as persons not members.
5. All persons competing for premiums will be charged as follows: For premiums of \$1, 25 cents; for premiums of \$2, 50 cents; for premiums of \$3, \$1; for premiums of \$5, \$2; for premiums of \$10, \$5; for premiums over \$10, \$10.
6. Members of the Association are not permitted to compete for a premium with an article or animal of which they are not the real owner, without payment of the regular charge for entry.
7. No premium shall be awarded where but one article or animal is exhibited, unless the Judges shall decide such article or animal worthy of a premium.
8. Marks of any kind, or other indication of ownership, will be rigidly excluded from articles exhibited for premiums.
9. Sales at auction for the benefit of those desiring to dispose of stock or other articles, will be made daily during the recess for dinner. Those desiring the services of the auctioneer will give notice at the Secretary's office.
10. Ample accommodations will be provided for all stock brought from a distance for exhibition; and feed of all kinds will be furnished at the lowest market prices. Stalls for stock will be furnished at the following rates: Stalls without doors, 50 cents; stalls with doors, \$1, during the Fair.
11. The officers of County and State Associations are invited to attend, report themselves to the Secretary, and receive tickets of admission.
12. The Executive Committee will fill all vacancies that may occur in the officers or list of Judges during the Fair.
13. All animals exhibited, except hogs and sheep, shall be halter broken.
14. Exhibitors will be particular to enter their stock in the proper class.
15. All Judges will be entitled to receive a ticket of admission to the grounds.
16. No person who is an exhibitor can act as Judge in the class in which he exhibits.
17. When the Judges of Stock have agreed upon their award in each class, they will report to the Marshal, who shall proclaim the names of the persons entitled to premiums, and furnish the names to the Secretary in person.
18. The President or one of the officers shall attend each Awarding Committee, in viewing the different classes of stock and articles.
19. Exhibitors will place in the hands of the groom a card containing the age of all animals under four years old.
20. No person shall enter the ring to show his own stock; and in violation of the rule, will forfeit the premium. Provided, that this rule is not to be construed as prohibiting any one from driving his harness or riding his saddle horse.
21. If any one shall make known to the Judges his ownership of stock, or the pedigree thereof, he shall not be entitled to a premium thereon.
22. No stallion, mare, bull or cow, jack or jennet, four years old, shall be permitted to compete for a premium, unless it has proven itself a breeder, excepting mares exhibited in the ring of thorough blooded horses.
23. No departure will be made from the published list.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Each annual member shall be admitted free of charge.

Each life member, and all members of his family, except males over twenty one years, shall be admitted free of charge.

No member shall be admitted to the Fair Grounds without his certificate of membership.

Members' tickets will be furnished on application to the Recording Secretary, Clinton McClarty, and the production to him of the Treasurer's receipt for annual dues.

Offices will be open in the town of Owensboro for the sale of tickets.

No money received at the gates.

The charges for admission to the grounds are as follows: Each person on foot, 25c.; each person on horse, 35c.; buggy, horse and driver, 50c.; family carriage and driver, 75c.; omnibus, per day, \$5; hack, per day, \$3.

The owner of each omnibus or hack will be required to pay 25c. for each passenger carried into the grounds.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE DAVIESS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

Negro Jeans, ten yards, Jos. M. Dawson, Daviess, premium.

Flannel, ten yards, A. Carter, premium.

Half Hose, Mrs. M. T. Lambert, premium; Mrs. G. C. Brooks, certificate.

Bed Spread Coverlet, T. G. Guthrie, premium and certificate.

Hearth Rug, Miss Mary May, premium.

Cotton Hose, Mrs. Wm. Newton, premium.

Sewing Thread, Abram Carter, premium.

Hemp, five pounds, Wm. Bell, premium.

Silk Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. P. R. Mayo, McLean, premium; J. P. Thompson, certificate.

Worsted Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. R. M. Hathaway, Daviess, premium; Mrs. Nina Tyler, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, Patchwork, Mrs. R. H. Hazle, Daviess, premium; Mrs. N. H. Lee, certificate.

White Quilt, solid work, Mrs. Chas. Gates, Daviess, premium; Mrs. G. C. Guthrie, Daviess, certificate.

Linen Shirt, made by a lady, Mrs. S. G. Harrison, premium.

Cotton Shirt, made by a lady, Mrs. R. Ewing, premium.

Vest, cut and made by a lady, Miss R. Perkins, Daviess, premium.

Jeans Pants, cut and made by a lady, Mrs. J. Weber, premium; Mrs. R. Allen, certificate.

FINE ARTS.

Grecian Oil Painting, Flower Vase, Miss Lide F. Imbler, premium.

Grecian Oil Painting, Miss Green, premium.

Landscape Painting, oil colors, Miss Puss Triplett, premium and certificate.

Monochromatic, Miss J. Allen, premium.

Crayon Drawing, Miss Puss Triplett, premium; Miss J. Allen, certificate.

Worsted Embroidery, Miss Mary E. McClarty, Breckinridge, premium.

Complimentary Premium, Miss Mary E. Palmer, Springfield.

Silk Embroidery, Miss A. C. Perkins, premium; Mrs. W. C. Woolfolk, certificate.

English Embroidery, Mrs. J. Lewis, McLean, premium; Miss A. Thomas, Breckinridge, certificate.

French Embroidery, Mrs. S. S. Watkins, premium.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

Bushel of Wheat, Wm. Harrel, premium; W. T. McKay, certificate.

Bread Corn, B. G. Yeager, premium; E. C. Pendleton, certificate.

Stock Corn, H. F. McKay, premium.

Pumpkins, M. Fuqua, premium; H. Yewell, certificate.

Sample Leaf Tobacco, E. Crabtree, premium; F. H. Lockett, certificate.

Largest yield of Corn per acre, R. P. Sharp, premium.

Tobacco Leaf, Shipping, Geo. S. Calhoun, Daviess, premium; Jas. E. Sutton, certificate.

Leaf Manufacturing, Larkin Field, Daviess, premium; W. H. Barnett, certificate.

Leaf Cigar, Ben. W. Hawes, Daviess, premium.

Irish Potatoes, one bushel, H. Clay Elliott, Daviess, premium; Geo. W. Triplett, certificate.

Sweet Potatoes, John R. Hilo, Daviess, premium.

Cabbage, six heads, Wm. Bell, Daviess, premium; Col. Wm. Ewing, Daviess, certificate.

Tomatoes, one peck, J. A. Thompson, premium.

Onions, one peck, H. C. Elliott, Daviess, premium; Frank Thixton, Daviess, certificate.
 Apples, best, F. Lockett Hall, Daviess, premium.
 Peaches, best, Geo. W. Howard, Daviess, premium; D. S. Allen, Daviess, certificate.
 Grapes, Wm. Bell, Daviess, premium.
 Boquet, Mrs. Nina Tyler and Sae Stone, Daviess, premium.
 Butter, Mrs. R. E. Graves, Daviess, premium; Mrs. Wm. Bell, Daviess, certificate.
 Preserves, Mrs. E. W. Hawes, Daviess, premium; Mrs. R. Griffith, Daviess, certificate.
 Pickles, Mrs. E. W. Hawes, Daviess, premium; Mrs. W. C. Woodruff, Daviess, certificate.
 Pound Cake, S. & F. Guenther, Daviess, premium.
 Best Cooked Ham, Mrs. A. C. Easton, Daviess, premium; Mrs. Jas. Weir, Daviess, certificate.
 Best Buggy, H. Martin, Louisville, premium.
 Leather, Miram Kellam, Daviess, premium.
 Plow, two horse sod, Brinley & Davis, Daviess, premium.
 Plow, two horse stubble, Brinley & Davis, Daviess, premium.
 Plow, one horse stubble, Brinley & Davis, Daviess, premium.
 Cultivator, Brinley & Davis, Daviess, premium.

MULES AND JACKS.

Mule, two years old and under three, W. W. Shoemaker, Daviess, premium.
 Mare Mule, three years and upwards, Jacob Talbott, Daviess, premium.
 Mare Mule, two years and under three, T. S. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium.
 Mare Mule, under one year, R. S. Small, Daviess, premium; H. H. Chatham, Daviess, certificate.
 Jack, four years old and over, Nathan Divine, Jefferson, premium.
 Jack, three years old and under four, Nathan Divine, Jefferson, premium.
 Jack, two years old and under three, John R. Woodward, Daviess, premium; Nathan Divine, certificate.
 Jenny, three years old and over, J. H. Bell, Daviess, premium.

SECOND DAY.

Blooded Bulls, four years old and upwards, A. H. Peyton, Breckinridge, premium.
 Blooded Bulls, three and under four, S. D. Williamson, Indiana, premium.
 Blooded Bulls, one and under two, John R. Shantz, Daviess, premium.
 Blooded Bulls, under one year, Brown and Davidson, Washington, premium and certificate.
 Cows and Heifers, four years old and upwards, Brown & Davidson, Washington, premium and certificate.
 Cows and Heifers, three years and under four, John W. Johnson, premium.
 Cows and Heifers, two years and under three, A. B. Barrett, Henderson, premium; Brown & Davidson, Washington, certificate.
 Cows and Heifers, one year old and under two, A. B. Barrett, Henderson, premium; C. Woodward, certificate.
 Heifers, under one year old, John W. Johnson, McLean, premium; J. C. Guthrie, certificate.
 Grade Bulls, three years and under four, Wm. Bell, Daviess, premium.
 Grade Bulls, two years and under three, Brown & Davidson, Washington, premium.
 Grade Bulls, one year and under two, H. Beard, Daviess, premium; Wm. Fields, Daviess, certificate.
 Cows, three years old and under four, Brown & Davidson, Washington, premium.
 Cow under one year old, Wm. H. Chatham, Daviess, premium; Thos. C. Guthrie, Daviess, certificate.
 Yoke of Oxen, over four years old, W. W. Shoemaker, Daviess, premium.
 Yoke of Oxen under four, John Allen, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CATTLE, &C.

A. B. Barrett, Henderson, premium; Nantz & Moore, certificate.
 Cows, A. B. Barrett, Henderson, premium; Brown & Davidson, certificate.
 Sheep, buck over two years, J. H. Bell, Hancock, premium; C. F. Todd, Daviess, certificate.
 Short wool Ewe, two years old, M. M. Reynolds, premium.
 Boar, over two years old, Willis Field, premium.
 Boar, one year old and under two, J. B. McCrocklin, premium; J. T. Dawson, certificate.
 Boar, six months and under one year, A. D. Barrett, premium.
 Sow, over two years old, J. B. McCrocklin, premium.
 Sow, six months and under one year, A. B. Barrett, premium.
 Pair Pigs under six months old, Wayne & Todd, premium.
 Three best fatted Hogs, J. B. McCrocklin, premium.
 Largest Hog, J. B. McCrocklin, premium.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Stallion under one year of age, R. S. Boyd, Hancock, premium; Byrd Chambers, Henderson, certificate.

Mare, four years and over, Thomas S. Phillips, Daviess, premium; Ed. Funk, Jefferson, certificate.

Mare, three years and under four, Jesse A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium and certificate.

Mare, two years and under three, W. B. McLean, Muhlenburg, premium; B. Fisher, Breckinridge, certificate.

Mare, one year old and under two, Thomas A. Jones, premium.

Mare, one year old, R. Griffith, premium; B. Fisher, certificate.

Thorough bred Horses, with pedigree, T. S. Phillips, Daviess, premium.

Mare, four years old and upwards, W. S. Stone, Daviess, premium; E. A. Hathaway, Daviess, certificate.

Two years old and under three, George A. Hoke, Daviess, premium.

Mare, under one year old, E. A. Hathaway, premium and certificate.

Blooded Horses, without pedigree—Stallion over four years, James Sandwich, Hardin, premium; Joseph S. Haydon, Daviess, certificate.

Stallion, three years and under four, Wm. J. Eidson, Ohio county, premium; Benj. Elder, Meade, certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, A. H. Stowers, Daviess, premium; Wm. Sutherland, Daviess, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, Wm. C. Woolfolk, Daviess, premium; C. E. Hambleton, Breckinridge, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, R. W. Parks, premium; C. P. Williams, Jefferson, certificate.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, J. J. Berry, premium.

Stallion, two years old and under three, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium; Jno. Haydon, Breckinridge, certificate.

Stallion, one year and under two, W. C. Woolfolk, Daviess, premium.

Stallion, under one year, R. S. Boyd, Hancock, premium; E. T. Eastin, Daviess, certificate.

Mare, over four years old, W. Sutherland, Daviess, premium; Henry Dugan, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium; Jno. T. May, Daviess, certificate.

Mare, over three years and under four, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.

Mare, one year and under two, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium.

Mare, under one year, R. S. Boyd, Hancock, premium.

Draft Brood Mare, J. Taylor, Jr., premium.

Draft Gelding, over four years, J. A. Wilhite, Daviess, premium; W. H. Monarch, certificate.

Gelding, over three years and under four, T. P. Morgan, premium; N. G. Barclay, certificate.

Gelding, two years and under three, Dr. Brodnax, Oldham, premium; J. Howard, certificate.

Best Pair Match Horses, W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium; G. Murphy, Daviess, certificate.

Best Pair Match Mares, G. E. Funk, Jefferson, premium.

Best Buggy Horse, J. L. Phillips, Daviess, premium; J. P. Thompson, certificate.

Best Buggy Mare, R. Griffith, Daviess, premium; C. Phillips, certificate.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, over four years old, J. Haydon, Daviess, premium; G. W. Seet, certificate.

Stallion, over three years old, W. Eidson, Ohio county, premium.

Stallion, over two years old, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium; A. Stowers, Daviess, certificate.

Stallion over one year and under two, W. C. Woolfolk, Daviess, premium.

Stallion under one year old, R. S. Boyd, Hancock, premium; B. Chambers, Henderson, certificate.

Mare, four years old and upwards, H. Dugan, Daviess, premium; A. H. Talbott, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, M. Lancaster, premium; S. Newton, certificate.

Mare, two years old and under three, B. Fisher, Breckinridge, premium; W. B. McLean, Ohio county, certificate.

Mare, one year old and under two, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium.

Mare, under one year old, J. Jones, premium.

Saddle and Brood Mare, C. S. Phillips, premium.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and under four, G. W. Seet, premium; Sharp & Dodson, certificate.

Stallion, two years old, and under three, W. J. Eldson, Ohio, premium; D. Webb, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, premium; W. H. Phelon, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, W. C. Woolfolk, premium.

FOURTH DAY.

HARNESS HORSES.

Mare, over four years old, Howard Hathway, Daviess, premium.

Mare, over three years old and under four, Sharp & Dodson, Daviess, premium; W. H. Congers, Daviess, certificate.

Mare, over two years old and under three, Barnett Tishew, Breckinridge, premium.

Mare, one year old and under two, Thomas A. Jones, Daviess, premium; J. A. Moorman, Breckinridge, certificate.

Mare, under one year old, C. S. Phillips, Daviess, premium; John Lee, certificate.

Gelding, over four years old, J. S. Lightfoot, Breckinridge, premium; H. P. Hart, Daviess, certificate.

Gelding, three years old and under four, J. B. Denny, Union, premium; Thomas H. Pointer, Daviess, certificate.

Pair Match Horses, W. B. Woodruff, Henderson, premium; G. W. Humphrey, Daviess, certificate.

Pair Match Mares, G. E. Funk, Jefferson, premium.

Buggy Horse, Thomas L. Phillips, Daviess, premium; John P. Thompson, certificate.

Buggy Mare, C. S. Phillips, Daviess, premium; R. Griffith, certificate.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, over four years old, H. W. Norton, Jefferson, premium; G. W. Seet, Daviess, certificate.

Stallion, three years old and under four, William Wood, Jefferson, premium; Benj. Eder, Meade, certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, J. Drew, Union, premium; H. Sutherland, Daviess, certificate.

Stallion, under one year old, H. D. Taylor, Ohio, premium; E. F. Eastin, Daviess, certificate.

Mare, over four years old, H. D. Taylor, Ohio, premium; Willis Fields, Daviess, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, Miles Lancaster, Daviess, premium; Jesse Moorman, Breckinridge, certificate.

Mare, two years old and under three, J. W. Lashbrook, Daviess, premium.

Mare, one year old and under two, William Wood, Jefferson, premium; H. T. Carpenter, certificate.

Mare, under one year old, Harrison Yewell, premium.

Gelding, over four years old, Benjamin Stout, Daviess, premium; Josiah Veech, Daviess, certificate.

Gelding, three years old and under four, Thomas H. Pointer, premium.

Gelding, two years old and under three, J. R. Lancaster, Daviess, premium; W. H. Chatham, Daviess, certificate.

Sweepstakes for Stallions, John Owen, Daviess, premium; W. B. McLean, Ohio, certificate.

Sweepstakes for Mares, W. B. McLean, Ohio, premium; Jesse Moorman, Breckinridge, certificate.

Sweepstakes for Geldings, Benjamin Stout, Daviess, premium; Josiah Veech, certificate.

From the Owensboro' National Democrat.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

We are gratified to announce that the fair held at this place during the past week was successful beyond the hopes of the most sanguine. From a combination of reasons, it was feared that the attendance would be small, and the exhibition of stock poor; but in truth we think that the show of stock, take it all in all, was better than it has been at any previous exhibition.

There was some dissatisfaction among some persons, on account of the high price for the entrance of stock and the insignificance of the awards; and at first we were disposed to make some strictures upon the Executive Committee, on account of the parsimony, which we deemed was unworthy of them, and a prostitution of the object of associations of this character; believing upon the first blush, that the managers of the society were making it a matter of speculation, rather than the means of promoting the agricultural interest of the county. But,

upon investigation, we are satisfied that the committee, in all of their transactions, from a sense of duty, were prompted by the best motives.

The truth is, the Society was "behind hand," and the Executive Committee acted upon the principle that a heavy entrance fee and low premiums was the speediest and surest way to disencumber themselves from debt. We believe that they were mistaken in the view which they took, and think that they themselves are now satisfied of it.

During the progress of the fair, the premiums were doubled in all rings where there was any competition, and next year, as we understand from one of the officers of the Society, the premiums will be raised to fifty dollars. If this will be the case, we are satisfied the fair will be eminently successful. If the premiums are raised to anything like a reasonable sum, stock can be brought from a distance, for the owners of fine stock can afford to bring it.

We have not yet heard the report of the Treasurer, but the entrance arrangements were so much superior to what they have ever been before, that we are satisfied the receipts were larger than they were the preceding year. Of one thing we are satisfied, gentlemen with blue ribbons upon the lappel of their coats were not near so common.

It was given out that the fair would not extend beyond three days, but it was found impossible to get through in that length of time, and it was extended to a fourth day.

Upon the first day, the attendance was respectable, and the exhibition of fruits, vegetables, and the handy work of the ladies, was larger and better than at any previous fair. The mechanical department was not so well filed as we should like to have seen it, and we hope that our home mechanics, at least, will show more interest hereafter, than they hitherto have done. We have as good mechanics here as can be found, and we see no reason why they should not exhibit more interest in this department.

The second day the attendance was better than on the first. This day was awarded to the exhibition of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. In these rings there was not a great deal of competition; but some of the cattle exhibited was as fine as any in the State. Much of it was from the herds of Messrs. Alexander and Clay. Messrs. Brown and Davidson sent down a herd of thirty eight cattle, to be shown here, many of them of the finest blood; but, unfortunately for them, not more than six or eight of their cattle were broken to the halter, and consequently it could not be shown. Everything they sent into the ring, however, was pretty sure to get one or the other of the ribbons.

On the third day, which was set apart for the exhibition of horses, the crowd commenced pouring in early in the morning, and by 9 o'clock the amphitheatre was perfectly jammed. The horse show was far superior to anything of the kind ever seen in this section. The competition was very great, and the judges were often *stumped* to award between the competitors.

The fair closed with a grand sweepstake for all the premium animals. We publish this week a list of the owners, and believe they are about correct. If any errors have occurred, we will take pleasure in correcting them in a future issue.

We have heard of but little grumbling concerning the decisions of judges, and believe that, with but few exceptions, general satisfaction was given.

During the progress of the fair, we have heard of no circumstance to mar the whole proceedings. Everything passed off smoothly, and was conducted with the most decorous propriety. The officers did everything in their power to render perfect satisfaction to visitors, and competitors for premiums, and deserve commendation for the manner in which they discharged their duties.

The Rockport Band, who were engaged to discourse the crowd with their most delightful music, added much to the enjoyment of all.

From the Henderson Reporter.

DAVISS COUNTY FAIR—The Agricultural Fair for Daviess County commenced on Tuesday, the 6th Oct., at the fine grounds near Owensboro, and was largely attended. The stock, machinery, agricultural products, &c., were very fine and reflected credit upon the exhibitors.

The citizens of Owensboro did all in their power to make the time of their guests pass pleasantly. The Messmore House deserves especial mention. All other public houses did their best to be comfortable and hospitable. In the way of amusements, there was a ball—a delightful ball—thronged with some of the most beautiful women and gallant men in the Green River country; a performance of Butler's beautiful drama, "The Lady of Lyons," at the Thespian, &c. &c. The proprietor of the Reporter, who was present at the Fair and amusements, is *high* in his praises of the energy, skill and hospitality of the citizens of Owensboro and Daviess county.

FULTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

HICKMAN, KY., NOVEMBER 20, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Corresponding Secretary K. S. A. Society:*

DEAR SIR--Enclosed you will find a published list of the premiums awarded by the Fulton County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at its last annual Fair, held on the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th of October, near the city of Hickman.

This Society was organized the 14th of April last, by article of association, which article allowed the stockholders to elect a Board of Directors, consisting of eleven of their number, to transact all necessary business for the Society.

The Board is, R. B. Alexander, President; A. D. Kingman, Vice President; O. F. Young, J. H. Doods, Thos. Reid, W. B. McConnell, J. W. Gourley, W. J. N. Welborn, John Ray, W. L. Alexander, and W. R. McDaniel, Directors.

The Board, since its organization, has bought eight and five tenths acres of land for Fair Grounds, and made considerable improvements upon it. They have built enclosures, erected stands and opened roads, so that the ground is accessible from all points. The improvements, thus far, have been only of a temporary character; but since the success of the Annual Exhibition, which was attended by a large number of persons--all manifesting much interest in the Exhibition--the Board contemplate making extensive and permanent improvements. The competition was large in all the departments, from the orchard, garden, shop, farm and field.

The receipts, thus far, have been far beyond the expenditures, and the Society is greatly encouraged by its flattering beginning.

I have just received your communication from a friend of our deceased Secretary, in whose place I have but recently been elected, which I hope, will be a sufficient explanation of seeming delay and brevity.

Your most obedient servant, CLINTON L. RANDLE, *Secretary.*

PREMIUM LIST OF THE FULTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

LADIES' MANUFACTURES.

Five yards home-made Jeans, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
Five yards home made Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Five yards home made Flannel, - - - - -	3 00
Pair home made Blankets, - - - - -	3 00
Ten yards home made Woolen Carpeting, - - - - -	5 00
Ten yards home made Rag Carpeting, - - - - -	3 00
Home made Hearth Rug, - - - - -	1 00
Pair home made Woolen Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Pair home made Woolen Half Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Ten yards home made plain Cotton Cloth, - - - - -	1 00
Ten yards home-made Flax Cloth, - - - - -	2 00
Home made White Counterpane, - - - - -	2 00

Judges--Mesdames James White, Z. C. Watson, Fulton; John Wakefield, Hickman; C. A. Brevard, Horace Lawson.

NEEDLE WORK.

Patch Quilt, - - - - -	2 00
White Quilt, - - - - -	2 00
Suit of Clothes made by Tailor, - - - - -	3 00
Coat made by Lady, - - - - -	2 00
Silk Embroidery, - - - - -	2 00
Worsted Embroidery, - - - - -	2 00
Linen Embroidery, - - - - -	2 00
Pair Shoes made by Lady, - - - - -	2 00

Judges--Mesdames Proctor, Hickman; Franck Roulhac, Misses Nannie Wilson, Caroline McConnell, Click Brevard.

DAIRY.

Five pounds Butter, - - - - -	1 00
Five pounds Cheese, - - - - -	1 00

Five pounds Honey, -	1 00
One jar Preserves, -	1 00
One jar Pickles, -	1 00
Preserved Fruits, in can, -	1 00

Judges—Mesdames C. J. Coker, Samuel De Bow, C. Prather, E. I. Bullock, Alfred Breward.

FRUITS.

One bushel Apples, -	1 00
One bushel Peaches, -	1 00
One basket Grapes, -	1 00

Judges—B. F. Easley, John Wakefield, H. H. Wilson, Mercures Hays, Jesse Sams.

PANTRY.

One Pound Cake, -	1 00
One Sponge Cake, -	1 00
One Loaf Wheat Bread, -	1 00
One Loaf Corn Bread, -	1 00
One boiled Ham, -	1 00
One Roast Turkey, -	1 00
Six bottles Kentucky Wine, -	3 00
Six bottles Kentucky Cider, -	3 00
One barrel Flour, -	3 00

Judges—Board of Directory.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

One bushel Irish Potatoes, -	1 00
One bushel Sweet Potatoes, -	1 00
Five head of Cabbage, -	1 00
One peck of Tomatoes, -	1 00
One peck of Turnips, -	1 00
One peck of Parsnips, -	1 00
One peck of Onions, -	1 00
One peck of Carrots, -	1 00
One peck of Beets, -	1 00
Watermelons, -	1 00
Muskmelons, -	1 00
Squash, -	1 00

Judges—Proctor, Hickman; Joseph Fulks, William Harper, Obion; Alfred Gardner, James White.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

One bushel Wheat, -	1 00
One bushel Oats, -	1 00
One bushel Rye, -	1 00
One bushel Buckwheat, -	1 00
Fifty ears Bread Corn, -	1 00
Largest Pumpkin, -	1 00
One bushel Clover Seed, -	2 00
One bushel Timothy Seed, -	1 00
One bushel Blue Grass Seed, -	1 00
Ten pounds Hemp, -	1 00
Ten pounds Flax, -	1 00
Ten pounds Leaf Tobacco, -	5 00
One box Manufactured Tobacco, -	5 00

Judges—Samuel De Bow, Esq., George B. Moss, William Martin, E. P. Latham, Geo. H. Carey.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

Two-horse Carriage, -	6 00
One-horse Buggy, -	5 00
One set Harness, -	5 00
One Bridle and Saddle, -	5 00

Judges—Joseph Kirkpatrick, John Davis, Hickman; J. C. Simmons, Weakley; J. P. Cochran, Fulton; W. C. Drury, Obion.

SECOND DAY.

SHEEP.

Buck, two years and over, -	5 00
Buck, under three years, -	3 00
Ewe, two years and over, -	5 00
Ewe, under two years, -	5 0

Pair Lambs, - - - - -	5 00
Three fat Sheep, - - - - -	5 00
<i>Judges</i> —James Thaylkeld, Obion; Thomas G. McClure, Weakley; Owen Miles, Fulton; Felix Baird, Weakley; Ed. Crossland, Hickman.	

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Buck and Ewe, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —John Shaw, G. Henderson, H. Ingram.	

HOGS.

Boar, two years old and upwards, - - - - -	5 00
Boar, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Boar, six months and under one year, - - - - -	5 00
Sow, two years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Sow, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Sow, six months and under one year, - - - - -	5 00
Three best Fat Hogs, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—John Akers, Graves; R. N. Lewis, Obion; Levi Molder, Missouri; John Shaw, Fulton; Hudson Johnson, Hickman.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Boar and Sow, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —C. J. Coker, John T. Holeman, Samuel Lauderdale.	

CATTLE.

Bull, four years old and upward, - - - - -	5 00
Bull, three years old and under four, - - - - -	5 00
Bull, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Bull, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Bull, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Cow, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	5 00
Cow, three years old and under four, - - - - -	5 00
Cow, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Cow, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Cow, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Fat Bullock, Free Martin and Spayed Heifer, - - - - -	5 00
Yoke Work Oxen, - - - - -	5 00
Milch Cow, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—J. H. Montgomery, J. W. Powell, Fulton; Scott Ray, Obion; Thomas Davis, Hickman; Martin Laberear, Graves.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull, of any age, - - - - -	\$ 10 00
Best Cow, of any age, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—Robert Matson, W. M. Samuels, Jerome Watson, W. W. Gleeson, W. F. Woodridge.

FINE HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	\$ 8 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	6 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion, under one year, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	6 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, under one year, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Marine Thomas, Graves; C. J. Coker, Fulton; George B. Moss, Hickman; Alfred Gardner, Weakley; Robt. Lewis, Obion.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Four Horse Wagon, - - - - -	\$ 5 00
Two Horse Wagon, - - - - -	5 00
One Horse Cart, - - - - -	3 00
Two Horse Turning Plow, - - - - -	2 00
Two Horse New Ground Plows, - - - - -	2 00
One Horse Turning Plow, - - - - -	2 00
Harrow, - - - - -	3 00
Farm Gate, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—C. M. Woodring, S. Burrus, Obion; Thos. Tyler, Fulton; W. H. H. Taylor, Hickman; Wm. A. Cocke.

CABINET AND CARPENTERS WORK.

Wardrobe,	\$ 3 00
Bureau,	3 00
Chairs, half-dozen, split bottom,	3 00
Mantle piece,	3 00
Door Pattern,	2 00
Tight Barrel, for liquids,	1 00
Flour Barrels,	1 00

Judges.—M. Pierpont; Jesse Edmonston, Fulton; D. Zimmerman, Hickman; J. J. Jennings; Frank Smith, Obion.

CASTINGS.

Cooking Stove,	\$ 5 00
Parlor Stove,	3 00

Judges.—Robert A. Hutchison; W. M. Samuels, Hickman; Samuel Landrum; S. Burrus; Wm. Robinson.

LEATHER.

Side of Sole Leather,	\$ 1 00
Side of Upper Leather,	1 00
Side of Harness Leather,	1 00
Side of Skirting Leather,	1 00
Pair Men's Boots,	1 00

Judges.—Alfred Brevard, W. B. Blakemore, L. A. Nelson, A. S. Anderson, Mat. Adams.

POULTRY.

Pair of Turkeys,	\$ 1 00
Pair of Ducks,	1 00
Pair of Geese,	1 00
Pair of Chickens,	1 00

Judges.—T. R. Upshaw; M. L. Stoner, Hickman; C. A. Brevard; J. W. Bransford; James Curlin, Obion.

THIRD DAY.

ASSES.

Jack, four years and upwards,	\$ 8 00
Jack, three years old and under four,	6 00
Jack, two years old and under three,	5 00
Jack, one year old and under two,	5 00
Jack, under one year,	5 00
Jennet, four years and upwards,	6 00
Jennet, three years and under four,	5 00
Jennet, two years and under three,	5 00
Jennet, one year old and under two,	5 00
Jennet, under one year,	5 00

Judges.—Gab. Henderson, Obion; Hudson Johnson, Hickman; R. S. McConnell, Fulton; Jos. Hughes, Graves; Joshua Gardner, Weakley.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Jack, of any age,	\$ 10 00
Best Jennet, of any age,	10 00

Judges.—Daniel Glenn, H. O. Earle, John McGehee, John S. Holeman, Thos. Davis.

MULES.

Mule, three years old and upwards,	\$ 5 00
Mule, two years old and under three,	5 00
Mule, one year old and under two,	5 00
Mule, under one year,	5 00
Pair Broke Mules,	5 00

Judges.—John Motherel, Obion; H. D. Stovall, Weakley; Hercules Hays, Esq., Hickman; Noah Norman; J. C. Harris, Fulton.

Best Saddle Mule,	\$ 5 00
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Judges.—J. M. Alexander, Dr. Lillard, Charles Tally.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards,	\$ 8 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	6 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	5 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	5 00
Stallion, under one year,	5 00
Mare, four year and upwards,	8 00
Mare, three years and under four,	6 00
Mare, two year old and under three,	5 00

Mare, one year old and under two,	5 00
Mare, under one year,	5 00
<i>Judges.</i> —John Barnes; Samuel Lauderdale, Dyer; Charles Talley, Obion; E. Crutchfield, Graves; Thos. Jordan, Hickman.	

FOURTH DAY.

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Stallion,	\$ 8 00
Best Gelding,	5 00
Best Mare,	5 00
<i>Judges.</i> —J. M. Alexander, Fulton; James Moss, Hickman; P. Ledsinger, Dyer; D. L. Shaver, Weakley; Chas. N. Gibbs, Obion.	

HARNESS AND BUGGY HORSES.

Best pair Match Horses,	\$ 6 00
Best pair Match Mares,	6 00
Best Buggy Horse or Mare,	5 00
<i>Judges.</i> —J. B. Herreford, Hickman; H. C. McCutchen, Weakley; Samuel Morse, Graves; Geo. H. Carey, Obion; J. W. Gourley.	

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion, of any age,	\$ 10 00
Best Mare, of any age,	10 00
<i>Judges.</i> —Geo. W. Puckett, N. N. Cowgill, E. I. Bullock, Peter W. Mott, N. M. Morse.	

ESSAYS.

Best Essay on Agriculture,	\$ 5 00
<i>Judges.</i> —W. G. Roulhac, Alfred Gardner, Proctor, Hickman.	

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. Each member and his family shall have free admission to the Fair Grounds and the right to exhibit stock and other articles without charge.
2. Persons desiring to become Annual Members must do so before the first day of October next.
3. Books for entry of stock and other articles will be opened ten days before the Fair, and exhibitors must make all entries before 9 o'clock of the day of exhibition.
4. All stock and other articles must be entered by the owner.
5. All articles of Agriculture and Manufactures must be entered by the producer or manufacturer--and manufactured articles must have been made within two years prior to the exhibition.
6. Exhibitors will be particular to make their entries in the proper class.
7. The hall for reception of articles will be opened by 8 o'clock on each day of the Fair.
8. All articles must be labelled and entered before received by the Superintendent of the Hall.
9. All Judges are requested to report themselves to the Board on the grounds by 9 o'clock of the day on which they are to act.
10. No person who is an exhibitor can act as a judge in the class in which he exhibits.
11. When the Judges have agreed upon their awards in each class, they will report to the Marshal who shall proclaim the names of those entitled to premiums and certificates, and they shall also furnish the names to the Secretary in person.
12. The Judges will in every case be required to furnish a separate list of their awards to the Secretary.
13. No person will be permitted to go into the ring while stock is exhibiting except Judges, Officers of the Society, and the Groom.
14. The gate of the ring will be closed in ten minutes after the call of the stock, &c., by the Marshal.
15. No stock will be permitted to enter the ring unless under halter and in care of a Groom, except young mules, colts, hogs and sheep.
16. No animal will be permitted to enter but one class except in sweepstakes.

17. No person will be permitted to enter the ring to exhibit his own stock, and in violation of this rule will forfeit his premium: Provided, That this rule shall not apply to a person driving his buggy or carriage, or riding his saddle horse.

18. No person shall make known to the Judges his ownership or pedigree of stock, or he shall forfeit his premium.

19. No Stallion, Mare, Jack, Jennet, Bull or Cow, four years old or over, shall be permitted to compete for a premium except in sweepstakes, unless it has proven itself a breeder.

20. No premium shall be awarded unless the Judges deem it worthy of it.

21. All articles and animals shall remain on the grounds until permitted to leave by the President.

22. All articles and animals that took premiums at this Fair last year, shall be prohibited from competition in the same class at this Fair.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE FULTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

Five yards home made Jeans, five entries, Mrs. A. A. Brevard, Obion county, Tennessee, premium; Mrs. Ann Miles, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

Six yards home-made Linsey, three entries, Mrs. James White, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. Martha Adams, Fulton, Ky., certificate.

One pair home made Blankets, four entries, Mrs. W. L. Alexander, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. W. J. Lunsford, Fulton, Ky., certificate.

Ten yards Woolen Carpeting, three entries, Mrs. Jo. Roulhac, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. S. Burrus, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

One pair home made Woolen Hose, three entries, Mrs. Margaret Kimberlin, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. R. E. Leet, Fulton, Ky., certificate.

One pair Woolen Half-Hose, eight entries, Mrs. Sarah Brevard, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. Margaret Kimberlin, certificate.

Ten yards home made Striped Cotton Cloth, Mrs. N. Bondurant, Fulton, Ky., premium.

Ten yards home made Flax Cloth, Mrs. Nathan Scarce, Fulton, Ky., premium.

Home-made White Counterpane, Mrs. Margaret Kimberlin, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. Mary Glenn, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

Patch Quilt, nine entries, Mrs. William Croom, Fulton, premium; Mrs. Thomas Seay, Hickman, certificate.

Silk Embroidery, five entries, Mrs. J. W. Wingate, Fulton, premium; Miss Emma Kendall, Fulton, certificate.

Linen Embroidery, Miss Redford, Fulton, premium.

Five pounds Butter, seven entries, Mrs. Thomas Prather, Fulton, premium; Mrs. M. J. Lunsford, Fulton, certificate.

Jar of Preserves, three entries, Miss Redford, Fulton, premium; Mrs. M. P. Fuqua, certificate.

Jar Apple Jelly, Mrs. J. M. Alexander, Fulton, premium.

Jar Pickles, Mrs. R. B. Alexander, Fulton, certificate.

One bushel Apples, G. W. Puckett, Obion county, Tenn., premium; L. W. Roach, Fulton, certificate.

Pound Cake, three entries, Miss Nancy Adams, Fulton, premium; Messrs. Kleinknecht & Geiger, Fulton, certificate.

Sponge Cake, Mrs. V. L. Stephens, Fulton, premium.

Boiled Ham, R. B. Alexander, Fulton, premium; Mrs. A. F. Davie, Fulton, premium.

One quarter Kidd boiled, Mrs. R. B. Alexander, Fulton, premium.

Six bottles Kentucky Wine, W. J. Lunsford, Fulton, premium.

One barrel Flour, Neil Casey, Fulton, premium and certificate.

One bushel Irish Potatoes, four entries, A. J. Knox, Obion county, Tenn., premium; E. M. Barns, Fulton, certificate.

One bushel Sweet Potatoes, five entries, W. Samuels, Hickman, premium; Obadiah Clark, Fulton, certificate.

Five head Cabbage, three entries, A. A. Brevard, Obion county, Tenn., premium; Mrs. Jas. White, Fulton, certificate.

One peck Tomatoes, Mrs. James White, Fulton, premium.

One peck Parsnips, Mrs. J. F. Marrs, Fulton, premium.

One peck Onions, Mrs. R. B. Alexander, Fulton, premium.

One peck Beets, four entries, W. Samuels, Hickman, premium; Mrs. A. A. Brevard, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

- Water Melon, J. R. Shaw, Fulton, premium.
 Squash, Obadiah Clarke, Fulton, premium and certificate.
 One bushel Wheat, four entries, W. J. Lunsford, Fulton, premium; Horace Lawson, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.
 One bushel Oats, Thos. A. Tyler, Fulton, premium; Obadiah Clark, Fulton, certificate.
 Bread Corn, eleven entries, L. W. Roach, Fulton, premium; Obadiah Clark, Fulton, certificate.
 Largest Pumpkin, seven entries, W. J. Lunsford, Fulton, premium and certificate.
 Bale of Hay, John Ray, Obion county, Tenn., premium; A. Shuck, Fulton, certificate.
 Leaf Tobacco, seven entries, John Ridgeway, Graves, premium; John A. Board, Fulton, certificate.
 Two-horse Carriage, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Fulton, certificate.
 One horse Buggy, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Fulton, premium.
 One set Single Harness, A. S. Anderson, Fulton, premium.
 One set Double Harness, A. S. Anderson, Fulton, premium.
 Lady's Saddle, A. S. Anderson, Fulton, certificate.
 Man's Saddle, A. S. Anderson, Fulton, certificate.
 Sorgho Syrup, N. N. Cowgill, Fulton, Ky., premium.
 One bottle Catsup, J. M. Alexander, Fulton, Ky., premium.
 One bushel Dried Apples, E. H. Wilson, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. Martha McConnell, Fulton, certificate.
 Best Soap, Mrs. M. Fuqua, Fulton, Ky., premium.
 Flower Vase, Mrs. J. Wingate, Fulton, Ky., premium and certificate.
 Coral Basket, Mrs. J. Wingate, Fulton, Ky., premium.
 Painting, Mrs. R. P. Watson, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. J. Wingate, Fulton, Ky., certificate.
 Nuby, Miss S. Burrus, Obion county, Tennessee, premium.
 Silk Quilt, Mrs. Thomas Seay, Hickman, Ky., premium.
 Fly Brush, Mrs. A. A. Brevard, Obion county, Tennessee, premium; Mrs. James White, Fulton, Ky., certificate.
 Child's Hat, Mrs. R. E. Buffom, Fulton, premium.
 Artificial Flowers, seven entries, Miss Redford, Fulton, Ky., premium; Mrs. Josiah Parker, Fulton, Ky., certificate.
 Cotton Hose, four entries, Mrs. A. A. Brevard, Obion county, Tennessee, premium and certificate.
 Ottoman Cover, Miss Anna C. Allen, Hickman, premium.
 Yarn Coverlet, five entries, Mrs. Julia D. Bondurant, premium; Mrs. A. J. Roper, certificate.
 Yarn Counterpane, four entries, Mrs. James White, Fulton, premium; Mrs. S. Burrus, Obion county, Tennessee, certificate.
 Linen Sewing Thread, Miss Martha McClelland, Fulton, premium.
 Linen Bosom Shirt, Miss Vic Stephens, Fulton, premium; Mrs. McClanahan, Fulton, certificate.
 Embroidered Skirt, Miss Rachel Stannard, Fulton, premium.

SECOND DAY.

SHEEP.

- Buck, two years old and upward, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium; Douglass Zimmerman, Hickman, certificate.
 Buck, under two years old, Thomas A. Tyler, Fulton, premium.
 Ewe, two years old and over, four entries, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium and certificate.
 Ewe, two years old and under, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium and certificate.
 One pair Lambs, three entries, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium; N. N. Cowgill, Fulton, certificate.
 Three Fat Sheep, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium.

HOGS.

- Boar, two years old and upward, W. L. Alexander, Fulton, premium.
 Boar, six months and under one year old, R. S. McConnell, Fulton, premium.
 Sow, two years old and over, W. L. Alexander, Fulton, premium.
 Sow, six months and under one year old, R. S. McConnell, Fulton, premium.
 Three Fat Hogs, G. S. Miles, Fulton, premium.

CATTLE.

- Bull, four years old and upward, Douglass Zimmerman, Hickman, premium; J. H. Proctor, Hickman, certificate.
 Bull, three years old and upward, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium.
 Bull, two years old and under three, G. Kennedy, Fulton, premium.

Bull, one year old and under two, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium; Douglass Zimmerman, Hickman, certificate.

Bull, under one year old, J. W. Proctor, Hickman, premium; W. Samuels, Hickman, certificate.

Cow, four years old and upward, J. W. Proctor, Hickman, premium.

Cow, three years old and under four, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium.

Cow, two years old and under three, Douglass Zimmerman, Hickman, premium; J. W. Proctor, Hickman, certificate.

Cow, one year old and under two, four entries, J. W. Proctor, Hickman, premium and certificate.

Cow, under one year old, four entries, J. W. Proctor, Hickman, premium; B. W. Maddox, Fulton, certificate.

Fat Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium and certificate.

Yoke Oxen, W. J. Lunsford, Fulton, premium; Thomas Prather, Fulton, certificate.

Milch Cow, W. Samuels, Fulton, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Bull, of any age, Reid & Easley, premium; G. Kennedy, Hickman, certificate.

Cow, of any age, W. Samuels, Hickman, premium; Reid & Easley, Fulton, certificate.

Stallion, four years old and upward, six entries, W. H. Ross, Hickman, premium; Samuel Shickles, Fulton, certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, six entries, G. Kennedy, Hickman, premium; A. Shuck, Fulton, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, Ben. T. St. Johns, Obion county, Tennessee, premium; Thomas Prather, Fulton, certificate.

Stallion, under one year old, R. W. Easley, Fulton, premium; W. J. Lunsford, Fulton, certificate.

Mares, four years old and upward, twelve entries, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium; J. G. McMurray, Fulton, certificate.

Mares, three years old and under four, Chas. Gibbs, Obion county, Tenn., premium; A. J. Roper, Fulton, certificate.

Mares, two years old and under three, five entries, Reid & Easley, Fulton, premium; W. L. Alexander, Fulton, certificate.

Mares, one year old and under two, six entries, James R. Hale, Obion county, Tenn., premium; James W. Mays, Fulton, certificate.

Mares, under one year old, fourteen entries, Hardin Maddox, Fulton, premium; W. L. Fields, Fulton, certificate.

CABINET WORK.

One Bureau, A. G. Payne & Co., Fulton, premium and certificate.

POULTRY.

One Pair Turkeys, A. Shuck, Fulton, premium.

One Pair Geese, L. W. Roach, Fulton, premium.

One Pair Chickens, Jona. Davie, Fulton, premium.

THIRD DAY.

Jacks, four years old and upward, S. Burrus, Obion county, Tenn., premium; S. Elkin, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

Jacks, three years old and under, C. T. Seay, Hickman, premium; W. L. Alexander, Fulton, certificate.

Jacks, two years old and under three, A. A. Brevard, Obion county, Tenn., premium.

Jacks, under one year, Daniel St. John, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

Jennets, four years old and upward, W. L. Alexander, Fulton, premium; Reuben Ross, Hickman, certificate.

Jennets, two years old and under three, R. B. Alexander, Fulton, premium; D. St. John, Obion county, Tenn., certificate.

Jennets, under one year, W. L. Alexander, Fulton, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Jack of any age, R. B. Alexander, premium.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upward, Sylvester Allen, Mississippi county, Mo., premium.

DRAFT MARES.

Mares, four years old and upward, J. A. Board, Fulton, premium; M. Adams, Fulton, certificate.

Mares, three years old and under four, O. Clark, Fulton, premium.
Mares, one year old and under two, R. S. McConnell, premium.

MULES.

Horse Mules, three years old and upward, John Barns, Fulton, premium.
Horse Mule, two years old and under three, R. S. McConnell, Fulton, premium.
Mare Mules, three years old and upwards, B. W. Maddox, Fulton, certificate.
Mare Mules, two years old and under three, G. W. Norman, Fulton premium.
Mare Mules, one year old and under two, R. S. McConnell, Fulton, premium; J. T. McMurray, certificate.
Mare Mules, under one year, John Roper, Fulton, premium; James Mahan, certificate.

HORSEMANSHIP.

Graceful Horsemanship, twenty-one entries. Premium awarded by the Ladies to Wm. A. Brevard, Fulton; H. Woolridge, Graves, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

Saddle Stallion, four entries, R. C. Finch, Fulton, premium; R. W. Hewlet, Weakley, certificate.
Saddle Gelding, fourteen entries, H. Woolridge, Graves, premium.
Saddle Mare, nine entries, Neal Cason, Fulton, premium; Master John Cowgill, certificate.

PAIR MATCH HORSES.

Match Horses, W. C. Drury, Obion county, Tenn., premium; Dr. Wm. Marr, certificate.
Match Mares, C. N. Gibbs, Obion county, Tenn., premium.
Buggy Horse, five entries, Geo. Kennedy, Hickman, premium; R. E. Finch, Fulton, certificate.
Buggy Mares, three entries, J. M. Alexander, premium; R. W. Hewlet, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion of any age, three entries, Edward Jones, Obion county, Tenn., premium; S. Allen, Mississippi county, Mo., certificate.
Best Mare of any age, three entries, Reid & Easley, premium; J. W. Alexander, certificate.
Model Gelding, three entries, Geo. Kennedy, Hickman, premium; R. E. Finch, Fulton, certificate.
Best Saddle Pony, G. W. Redford, Fulton, premium; D. C. Phillips, New Madrid county, Mo., certificate.
Graceful Horsemanship, twenty entries. Premium awarded by the Ladies to Andrew Jackson Stephens, of Fulton; certificate to James Jones, of Fulton.
Best Gentlemen Equestrian. Premium to H. Wooldridge, Graves; certificate to Dr. Thos. Rivers, Fulton.

GLENVILLE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

R. W. SCOTT, Esq. *Corresponding Secretary Ky. State Ag. Society:*

DEAR SIR:—The Glenville Stock Association was organized in the spring of 1856, and held their First Exhibition the 24th of May, 1856, at which time they awarded seventy-five dollars' worth of premiums in cups. There were exhibited about one hundred and forty head of stock, with about two thousand people in attendance. The Second Exhibition was held the 6th of June, 1857, at which was awarded about seventy five dollars' worth of premiums, paid in agricultural papers. There was one hundred and sixty head of stock exhibited, and about three thousand persons in attendance.

The officers for the present year are—Dr. C. D. Case, President, Glenville; W. H. Jones, Vice President; Jas. C. Bascom, Secretary and Treasurer; John H. Wakefield, Jonathan Dodson, Milton Rogers, James Minor, and Joseph Duncan, Directors.

There was but one day at each exhibition. The association does not own any land, nor have they made any improvements. They have held each exhibition in a beautiful grove belonging to Mr. J. H. Wakefield, near Glenville, in Washington county, Kentucky. The price of membership (annual) has been One dollar. They contemplate increasing the fee for membership and also the premiums, but still expect to pay them in papers and books, as we believe we are doing more good in that way than in the exhibition itself.

Yours, truly,

JAMES C. BASCOM, *Secretary.*

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE GLENVILLE STOCK ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

SHEEP.

Bucks, one entry, Henry Moore, Washington, premium.

Lambs, three entries, Joseph McClasky, Nelson, premium and certificate.

JACKS.

Jacks over six and under eighteen months, three entries, Stephen C. Browne, Washington, premium; J. C. Bascom, Washington, certificate.

MULES.

Mare Mules under six months, ten entries, Stephen C. Browne, Washington, premium; W. H. Jones, Nelson, certificate.

Horse Mule under six months, nine entries, Jos. McClosky, Nelson, premium; Stephen C. Browne, Washington, certificate.

CATTLE.

Cow over three years, six entries, W. H. Jones, Nelson, premium; Dr. C. D. Case, Washington, certificate.

Bull Calves under six months, five entries, J. M. Bishop, Nelson, premium; J. Dodson, Nelson, certificate.

Bull Calves over six and under eighteen months, four entries, C. B. McClasky, Nelson, premium; J. Bowman, Nelson, certificate.

Heifer Calves under six months, three entries, James C. Bascom, Washington, premium; J. Dodson, Nelson, certificate.

Heifer Calves over six and under eighteen months, ten entries, Milton Rogers, Washington, premium; W. H. Jones, Nelson, certificate.

HORSES.

Fine Horse Colts under six months, fourteen entries, James M. Bishop, Nelson, premium; Wm. O. McMeekin, Shelby, certificate.

Fine Horse Colts over six and under eighteen months, seven entries, Jonathan Browne, Nelson, premium; John Parrot, Washington, certificate.

Fine Horse Colts over eighteen and under twenty seven months, five entries, Peyton McMeekin, Nelson, premium; James Cooper, Nelson, certificate.

Stallions over three years, six entries, J. M. Bishop, Nelson, premium; James C. Bascom, Washington, certificate.

Fine Mare Colts under six months, fifteen entries, Wm. O. McMeekin, Shelby, premium; A. L. Tichnor, Nelson, certificate.

Fine Mare Colts over six and under eighteen months, nine entries, James Nickols, Nelson, premium; Jacob S. Barlow, Washington, certificate.

Fine Mare Colts eighteen and under twenty-seven months, three entries, Joseph McClasky, Nelson, premium; William Pile, Washington, certificate.

Brood Mares, fourteen entries, Wm. O. McMeekin, Shelby, premium; F. B. Mitchell, Washington, certificate.

Horse Colts for all work, under six months, fourteen entries, Wm. O. McMeekin, Shelby, premium; A. L. Tichnor, Nelson, certificate.

Horse Colts for all work, over six and under eighteen months, seven entries, Jas. Minor, Nelson, premium; John Parrot, Washington, certificate.

Horse Colts for all work, over eighteen and under twenty-seven months, five entries, cut out from a show by being behind the limited time given to each to get in the ring.

Mare Colts for all work, under six months, fifteen entries, A. L. Tichnor, Nelson, premium; W. B. McMeekin, Washington, certificate.

Mare Colts for all work, over six and under eighteen months, nine entries, Jacob S. Barlow, Washington, premium; Harvey Stone, Nelson, certificate.

Mare Colts for all work, over eighteen and under twenty-seven months, two entries, Wm. Pile, Washington, premium; Robert C. Harrell, Nelson, certificate.

Saddle Horses or Mares, fifteen entries, Henry Duncan, Nelson, premium; H. L. Ray, Washington, certificate.

Buggy Horses or Mares, seven entries, J. D. Gilman, Jefferson, premium; J. J. Tichnor, Nelson, certificate.

From the Western Farm Journal, of June, 1857.

GLENVILLE JUNE FAIR.

In another part of this week's Farm Journal, we publish a full report of the entries and awards made at the Glenville Stock Fair, held on the 6th inst., from Mr. James C. Bascom, the Secretary. There appears to have been a very spirited competition between Washington and Nelson counties. Shelby was also on hand, as she is apt to be when there is good stock to be seen, and carried off several of the premiums. We thank Mr. Bascom for his report. The plan of paying the premiums in good agricultural papers, instead of the small articles of sil-

verware usually dispensed on such occasions, it will be perceived, proved entirely successful. The Directors of the Association made a decided innovation, in the face of much doubt and opposition, but it proved a decided success, just as it ought to have done.

GREEN RIVER AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

GLASGOW, JANUARY 7, 1858.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. K. S. A. Society*:

DEAR SIR:—The officers of the Association, and their Post-offices, are as follows: A. Watkins, President, Bear Wallow; John H. Page, Vice President, Scottsville, Allen county; H. C. Crenshaw, Secretary, Glasgow; Thos. G. Moss, Treasurer, Glasgow; Z. R. Huggins, John Matthews, Jno. A. Hall, W. H. Edmunds, Glasgow, Eli B. Crain, Bear Wallow, C. B. Hutchison, Park P. O., Directors; J. R. Garnett, Chief Marshal, Glasgow.

The Green River Agricultural and Mechanical Association was formed in the spring of 1852, and held its first fair in Glasgow, Ky., in October of the same year. The Society then owned no ground, but held their fair in an open lot contiguous to town, and continued to do so until the year 1855, when a stock company was formed for the purchase of ground and the erection of an amphitheatre. A share in this company was fifty dollars. They purchased six acres of land of Richard Garnett, about three fourths of a mile south of Glasgow, on the Louisville and Nashville Turnpike. It is rather an elevated position, with a few large poplar and beech trees surrounding it, and in the rear is a beautiful grove of beech trees. It is handsomely inclosed with a paleing fence, and has an amphitheatre erected which presents a beautiful view from the road. The cost of the ground and improvements was twenty-five hundred dollars, and upon this amount a dividend was declared of fifteen per cent. for the year 1857. The exhibition of stock and domestic fabrics has been about as large as we generally have at the different fairs throughout the State, and compares favorably with similar exhibitions elsewhere. In horses, mules, and hogs, Barren county is hard to beat; but in sheep and cattle we are rather behind some of our more northern neighbors.

Respectfully, &c.,

HENRY C. CRENSHAW, *Secretary*.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE GREEN RIVER AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

Mixed Jeans, eight yards, Mrs. Isaac Smith, premium and certificate.
Brown Jeans, eight yards, Mrs. Mary Perkins, premium; Mrs. I. Smith, certificate.
Negro Jeans, eight yards, Mrs. Isaac Smith, premium and certificate.
White Flannel, eight yards, Mrs. S. E. Jones, premium; Mrs. I. Smith, certificate.
Plaid Linsey, eight yards, Mrs. M. Y. Perkins, premium.
Table Linen, five yards, Mrs. Harvey Myers, premium and certificate.
Pair of Bed Blankets, Mrs. M. Y. Perkins, premium and certificate.
Woolen Hose, Mrs. A. Cake, premium; Miss J. Winlock, certificate.
Half-Hose, Mrs. A. Cake, premium; Mrs. R. H. Heather, certificate.
Silk Quilt, Mrs. E. W. Huggins, premium; E. Balinger, certificate.
Woolen Quilt, Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium; Mrs. Dr. Thomas, certificate.
Cotton Quilt, Mrs. E. Duff, premium; Mrs. I. Smith, certificate.
White Counterpane, Mrs. Jas. Jordan, premium; S. B. Settle, certificate.
Woolen Carpet, ten yards, Mrs. Wm. J. Wood, premium; Mrs. A. Trigg, certificate.
Hearth Rug, Mrs. Wm. E. Wade, premium and certificate.
Fancy Needlework, Mrs. John H. Gorin, premium; Mrs. E. W. Huggins, certificate.
Specimen Embroidery, Mrs. John T. Cox, premium; S. W. Brent, certificate.
Pair Mitts, by girl under twelve years, Miss Winlock, premium.
Vest Pattern, home made, Mrs. Isaac Smith, premium.
Linen Shirt, Miss Betty Barlow, premium.
Butter, five pounds, Mrs. W. M. Winlock, premium; Wm. Bybee, certificate.
Jar Pickles, Mrs. A. Cake, premium and certificate.
Best Display of Apples, Wm. H. McIntire, premium.
Irish Potatoes, Mrs. Fayette Winn, premium; Mrs. Wm. Wood, certificate.
Sweet Potatoes, no entry.

Beets, half bushel, Mrs. Wm. F. Evans, premium.
Onions, peck, H. Eubank, premium; C. B. Hutchison, certificate.
Tomatoes, peck, Wash Huggins, premium; W. F. Evans, certificate.
Red Pepper, Fayette Winn, premium; H. Eubank, certificate.

HORSES.

Saddle Horse or Mare, W. E. Wade, premium; W. B. Marshall, certificate.
Buggy Horse or Mare, W. E. Wade, premium; J. S. Barlow, certificate.
Pair Harness Horses or Mares, H. Garnett, premium; N. Herzog, certificate.
Saddle and Bridle, S. H. Welch, premium.

CATTLE.

Bull, three years old, Wm. Winlock, premium; J. R. Biggers, certificate.
Bull, two years old, Willis Wood, premium.
Bull, one year old, W. M. Wilson, premium; E. Duff, certificate.
Milch Cow, W. H. Edmunds, premium and certificate.
Heifer, two years old, Willis Wood, premium.
Heifer, one year old, Elijah Kinslow, premium; W. H. Edmunds, certificate.
Calf, under one year old, W. H. Edmunds, premium; E. Kinslow, certificate.
Pair Work Cattle, W. S. Yates, premium; Thos. Winlock, certificate.
Best Boar, J. R. Biggers, premium; J. Lewis, certificate.
Best Sow, John Lewis, premium; J. R. Biggers, certificate.
Pair of Pigs, six months old or under, John Lewis, premium; J. R. Biggers, certificate.

SHEEP.

Best Buck Sheep, E. B. Crain, premium and certificate.
Ewe Sheep, E. B. Crain, premium.

MULES.

Mule, two years old and over, Wm. Bybee, premium; W. H. Edmunds, certificate.
Mule, one year, Charles Patterson, Green, premium; H. R. Taylor, certificate.
Sucking Mule, J. H. Page, Allen, premium; J. T. Rogers, certificate.
Pair of Harness Mules, W. M. Wilson, premium; W. H. McMurray, certificate.

HARNESS STOCK.

Stallion, four years old and over, C. B. Hutcheson, premium; J. C. McFerran, certificate.
Stallion, three years old—none shown.
Stallion, two years old, W. H. McInteer, premium; B. Stokes, certificate.
Stallion, one year old, J. C. Hibbit, premium; W. B. Hughes, certificate.
Mare, four years old and over, C. B. Hutcheson, premium; H. B. Wilson, certificate.
Mare, three years old, E. B. Crain, premium; Price Moran, certificate.
Mare, two years old, S. W. Robison, Green, premium; W. S. Yates, certificate.
Mare, one year old, Thomas Frazier, Adair, premium; M. Taylor, certificate.
Sucking Colt, John H. Page, Allen, premium; P. Moran, certificate.

DRAFT STOCK.

Stallion, four years old, James A. Register, Monroe, premium; C. Patterson, certificate.
Stallion, three years old—none shown.
Stallion, two years old, Isaac Settle, premium; H. Vanzant, certificate.
Stallion, one year old, Thomas Hardy, premium.
Mare, four years old and over, Albert Bryan, premium; J. T. Rogers, certificate.
Mare, three years old—none shown.
Mare, two years old, John Burks, premium; B. Lawless, certificate.
Mare, one year old, W. B. Rogers, premium.
Sucking Colt, W. M. Wilson, premium; J. H. Page, certificate.

JACK STOCK.

Jack, three years old, Jerry Jordan, premium; Jno. Lewis, certificate.
Jack, two years old, B. Pemberton, premium.
Jack, one year old, Buford Pemberton, premium.
Jennet, three years old, K. P. Ellis, premium; James Winn, certificate.
Jennet, two years old, Sol. Quisenberry, premium.
Jennet, one year old, Willis Word, premium; B. Pemberton, certificate.
Jack or Jennet Colt, Willis Word, premium; W. M. Scrivener, certificate.

BLOODED HORSES.

Stallion, four years old, W. M. Wilson, premium; S. W. Brent, certificate.
Stallion, three years old—none shown.
Stallion, two years old, S. W. Brent, premium.
Stallion, one year old, S. P. Taylor, Hart, premium.
Mare, four years old and over, S. W. Robison, Green, premium; W. Winlock, certificate.

Mare, three years old, James D. Smith, premium.

Mare, two years old, W. M. Wilson, premium; John Matthews, certificate.

Mare, one year old, A. Matthews, premium, G. B. Ellis, certificate.

Sucking Colt, Allen Matthews, premium; J. T. Rogers, certificate.

SADDLE STOCK.

Stallion, four years old and over, Jos. C. Pace, premium.

Stallion, three years old, E. B. Crain, premium; E. B. Smith, certificate.

Stallion, two years old—none shown.

Stallion, one year old, John F. Smith, premium; E. B. Smith, certificate.

Mare, four years old, John H. Page, Allen, premium; M. H. Maupin, certificate.

Mare, three years old, Alex. Wood, premium.

Mare, two years old, H. R. M. Taylor, premium; J. H. Pointer, certificate.

Mare, one year old Jesse Smith, premium.

Sucking Colt, J. H. Page, Allen, premium; W. J. Wood, certificate.

Tobacco to be exhibited next March.

REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The Exhibition will commence each day at 9 o'clock, by which time, to avoid delay and confusion, all entries must be made.

The Secretary can be found at Ritter & Sampson's law office, at which place all Entries should be made on the day previous to their Exhibition.

Persons not members of the Association competing for premiums shall be charged as follows: For a premium of \$5 or less, \$2; for a premium over \$5, \$5.

Every member of the Society shall have the right, without additional contribution of money, to compete at all Fairs and Exhibitions of the Society, with articles of which he may be the real owner; and no one but the real owner shall exhibit any thing for competition.

All manufactured articles *must* be made by the exhibitor.

No member, except by the consent of the Board, shall withdraw from the Society until all arrearages are paid; and no one in arrears shall compete for a premium.

The Board may expel any member from the Society for rude, disorderly or ungentlemanly behavior at any of its Fairs or meetings.

The Board shall appoint such subordinate officers as may, in its judgment, during a Fair, be necessary to preserve order, and to promote the general interest of the Society.

No aged animal that has taken a premium, from this Society, shall afterwards compete for a premium.

No premium shall be awarded where but one animal, or but one article is exhibited, unless the Judges shall be of opinion that the animal or article, as the case may be, is worthy of a premium.

Every article or animal upon the Fair grounds shall, during the continuance of the Fair, be under the control of the Board.

Judges shall be appointed at least two months prior to the annual Fair, and shall immediately thereafter be notified thereof by the Secretary.

Articles exhibited for premiums shall be exhibited by numbers, of which the Secretary shall keep a register.

Pedigrees, with the ages, of Blooded Stock, shall be given to the groom before he enters the ring, and by him handed to the Judges for their inspection.

Marks of any kind, or other indications of ownership, shall be rigidly excluded from all articles competing for premiums.

HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

CYNTHIANA, NOVEMBER 23, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. Ky. S. A. Society.*

DEAR SIR: The earlier history of our Association has been given you by our able and indefatigable President, Gen. L. Desha; and as, in the transactions of our Society for the current year, but little of general interest has occurred, beyond the usual routine which is common to all Associations of like character, the labor attached to the task I have assumed—at the request of the Board of Directory—will be trivial, when compared with that expended in the production of the faithful and elaborate account given, as referred to above, by General Desha.

The programme of our exhibition had been changed but little from that of 1856. That one seemed to have given pretty nearly a general satisfaction, and had attracted to our exhibition a very large concourse, numbering many from abroad, both as spectators and as exhibitors.

The gross receipts were about \$3,100, as stated in the communication referred to; and when it is considered that all stockholders—numbering some one hundred and fifty of our leading citizens, together with their entire families—are admitted free, some idea may be formed of the vast number in attendance.

The receipts for the present year amounted to \$2,700, gross. It will be observed that that amount, when compared with the receipts of 1856, exhibits a loss of \$400, which is accounted for by the fact that we were visited by heavy and continued rains, and gloomy, dark weather, rendering our meeting extremely unpleasant, and preventing many from attending. Many were the expressions of disappointment, uttered by those of our county who had set apart this little season of re union and rest from the toils of the harvest, just past. Still, we were not denied the pleasure of extending a welcome to many from abroad, who shared with us, in many instances, the awards we invite all to compete for.

We exclude no one from the exhibition rings, and we think the sphere of usefulness of such Associations thus greatly enlarged, as allowing our farmers the privileges of witnessing the improvements in those labor-saving machines, or implements, produced elsewhere, and designed to facilitate them in the cultivation or the harvesting of their crops, and to our mechanics the means of comparing the handiwork of others with their own.

The exhibition in the mechanical department has resulted in the adoption of many of those articles by our farmers; and we see the "Reaper," and "Thresher," or "Separator," superceding the laborious and tardy sickle or cradle, and the old fashioned flail and fan.

Our county has just pride in the extensive manufactory of our energetic county-man, Henry F. Cromwell, who has, by his industry and perseverance, built up the most extensive carriage manufactory in Kentucky. And already have the superb productions of his hands superceded the less beautiful and far less substantial and enduring carriages and buggies of the North and East.

The plow invented by him, also—though produced many years since—still holds the sway over all others for general use. The extensive manufactory of wagons, plows, &c., for the Southern market, both by Cromwell and by L. Oxley, exceeds perhaps that of any city in the interior of the State. We notice the favorable impression produced at our neighboring Fairs by the carriages and other vehicles of our manufactories, as winning the prizes wherever they have gone.

In the exhibition of horses, we observe a very great improvement over what might have been seen in former years in our county. The recent revival of the sports of the turf, since the unparalleled performances of our race horses, both at home and abroad, has given rise to a wide spread taste for the pure blooded steeds, and many fine animals were on exhibition in this class.

The hardy and swift-footed trotter, of the North, had its representatives here too, and found many friends. Indeed, as this is a purely American breed, evincing traits of character unknown until developed by Americans, we ought to be proud of it. And I hope to see yet, in Kentucky, this class of horses,—as being better suited to harness and light draught, and as be-

ing bardier and longer lived—supercede, to a very considerable extent, many horses we have now. To engraft them upon our stately Highlander or Messenger for the carriage; or upon the wind-cleaving descendants of our fiery coursers, would certainly produce a race exceedingly valuable.

In the cattle rings, perhaps, the beneficent and salutary influence of our Association were more evident than in any other department. Some of our stock were successful when in competition with some of the most celebrated cattle in Kentucky. High prices have been paid for cattle, and, in a little while, we hope to be able to find the best, without going beyond the precincts of our own county.

Among the Sheep on exhibition, we noticed the Southdown, Cotswold, Leicester, Merino, and many excellent grades. Many of these have been purchased since the formation of our Association.

Indeed, it may be truly said, that since the period of its commencement more fine stock has been purchased and brought into our county, than within the same lapse of time in many years; this we claim as the excellent practical results of its formation. The spirit of generous emulation induced in our county, resulted in the expenditure of vast amounts of money in the purchase of stock.

The *domestic* department was not as full as we could have desired, but many articles were on exhibition that would even compare with the fabrics of the north.

In the productions of our farms, *Wheat* has risen to be the great staple. For many years the article of Corn was the chief crop of our county. This was fed to hogs for the Cincinnati and the Southern markets, and immense numbers of swine were driven off every autumn; but since the completion of the great farmers' friend—the Kentucky Central Railroad—and since the means of transportation have been rendered so easy, *Wheat* has taken the place of Corn, and the increased amount produced by our lands, has astonished almost every one, and the income of our farmers has been greatly increased. The ratio of increase in its production, which was applied prior to the completion of our Railroad, would have to be abandoned in the computation of the quantity produced in our county, as, since that time, its increase has been unparalleled. I have not at hand any statistics by which I could certainly determine the exact amount of Wheat raised in our county. But several dealers of my acquaintance, with whom I have conversed, give as their opinion that the amount produced this year in the county will exceed a half million (500,000) bushels. The price in 1856 was from \$1 to \$1 25. During the past autumnal season the price has fluctuated from \$1 10 down to 70 cents per bushel.

Hemp, at one time, was extensively raised in our county—the soil of a portion of which seems admirably adapted to its production; but the fluctuations and uncertainty attached to the prices, have induced many of our farmers to abandon it entirely.

Corn and Oats—though raised in large quantities and fed to stock—do not constitute articles of much commerce, except within our own county. The distillers use immense quantities of the former in the distillation of whiskey. The price of Corn last year was \$2 per barrel. This year it will be sold at \$1 50 per barrel.

Whiskey may very properly be classed as one of the chief productions of our county, and I am informed that at least one half of all the pure "*Bourbon Whiskey*" that is thrown upon the markets, is *manufactured in our county*. And just here I may be allowed to say, that in the analysis of many specimens of this whiskey, I have never discovered the smallest particle of *strichnine*—as interested parties have charged—in its contents. This much I have ventured to say in behalf of that large and respectable class of our citizens engaged in its manufacture, and in behalf of an article that amounts in the aggregate, in its value in this county alone, to one half million of dollars, perhaps.

During the past year a disease has appeared among the swine, which has resulted in destroying entirely many fine herds. It is generally denominated the "*hog cholera*," with as little claim to that name as to any other. Not having had an opportunity of dissecting or examining any of them after death, I can only form my opinion from what I have witnessed in

the living animal, and what I have learned of its history from the farmers. I am clearly of the opinion that it is an *influenza*, in which the pulmonary organs are most involved. There is severe inflammation of the lungs, and a symptom sometimes supervenes—and one which I have witnessed in the progress of that disease in the human subject—of *diarrhæa*, which has given rise to the mistake in the nomenclature. This disease is marked, in its access, by severe rigors, and the dissections—by the farmers—reveal the fact that the animal may die in either of the stages of *engorgement*, *hepatization*, or *purulent infiltration*; accounting for the discrepancy of opinion which has obtained regarding the pathological appearances, from which many have been led into the error, that there were different diseases, whereas, the different appearances witnessed were results of the different *stages* of the same disease. For the hog may die in either *stage*. The same phenomena are witnessed in the human being, and *post mortem* examinations of those who die at different stages will reveal very different appearances.

But the character of this paper will not admit of that discussion which the subject merits. Indeed, I do not know but that you will look upon it as a departure from the legitimate matter of such communications as this.

Our county is traversed by the Licking river and its chief branch—South Licking. The one having its source in the mountains of the State. The other in the richest part of Kentucky; which will account for the fact that the bottom lands of the one are comparatively poor, and the other are as rich as the bottoms of the Nile.

Bottom lands—as we call them—are all of alluvial formation, and while the main Licking—during its floods—carried upon its bosom the poor and valueless—so far as the material for the formation of soil is concerned—timbers with which it was constantly clothing its shores, the other—South Licking—was bringing the rich maple and walnut timbers and foliage to produce the richest soils on earth.

The main Licking has been navigated by the smaller class of boats to Claysville—indeed, to the Blue Licks, far above—and was formerly, to the farmers of Harrison, the great avenue to the markets of the south, by means of the flat boat, the productions of our county found their way over its surface to the Ohio.

The South Licking affords fine water privileges, and is occupied by a number of fine flouring mills and distilleries. It is not navigable.

This report, very hastily made, may omit many things of importance, and may contain many irrelevant matters, but I trust they may be overlooked.

Our officers are—Gen. L. Desha, President; Dr. John Kirkpatrick, Recording Secretary; Joseph Desha, Corresponding Secretary; James Miller, C. Walton, David Dills, Wm. H. Wilson, Frank Gray, Larkin Garnett, Henry Nichols, M. L. Broadwell, A. H. Ward, and Henry F. Cromwell, Directors.

Accompanying this you will find the Address of Maj. James R. Curry, delivered at our Fair.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN KIRKPATRICK, *Secretary*.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

WOOLEN FABRICS.

Best ten yards home made Jeans, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
Best ten yards home made Negro Jeans, - - - - -	3 00
Best ten yards home made White Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best ten yards Striped or Plaid Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best ten yards Colored Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best ten yards Flannel, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair of Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair of Half-Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair of Blankets, - - - - -	3 00
Best Hearth Rug, - - - - -	2 00
Best Carpet, - - - - -	3 00

Best pair of Mits,	1 00
Best pair of Gloves,	1 00
Best specimen of Embroidery,	5 00
<i>Judges</i> —I. N. Miller, Robt. S. Haviland and J. D. Thomas.	

COTTON, WOOLEN AND LINEN FABRICS.

Best pair Cotton Hose,	\$ 1 00
Best pair Cotton Half-Hose,	1 00
Best Flax Linen, ten yards,	2 00
Best Tow Linen, ten yards,	2 00
Best Hemp Linen, ten yards,	2 00
Best Linen Thread, one pound,	1 00
<i>Judges</i> —Joel F. Love, Leon Cuson and James B. Curl.	

NEEDLEWORK.

Best Silk Quilt,	\$ 10 00
Best Worsted Patchwork Quilt,	7 00
Best Cotton Patchwork Quilt,	7 00
Best Bedspread,	3 00
Best Solid Quilt,	3 00
Best Linen Shirt, made by a lady,	2 00
Best Cotton Shirt, made by a lady,	2 00
Best Linen Shirt, made by a girl under twelve years of age,	2 00
Best Cotton Shirt, made by a girl under twelve years of age,	2 00
Best Specimen of Silk Embroidery,	3 00
Best Specimen of Cotton or Linen Embroidery,	2 00
Best Jeans Coat, by a lady,	2 00
Best Vest,	2 00
<i>Judges</i> —J. S. Boyd, Dr. S. E. Broadwell and M. Bliss.	

HATS, KENTUCKY MANUFACTURE.

Best Fur Hat,	\$ 2 00
Best Silk Hat,	2 00
Best Wool Hat,	1 00
<i>Judges</i> —Jas. N. Frazier, Perry Wherritt and Green Remington.	

HARNES, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Best set of Double Harness, carriage,	\$ 5 00
Best set of Double Harness, wagon,	5 00
Best set of Double Harness, buggy,	5 00
Best Gents' Saddle and Bridle,	2 00
Best pair of Fine Boots,	2 00
Best pair of Coarse Boots,	2 00
Best pair of Negro Shoes,	1 00
Best Ladies Saddle,	3 00
<i>Judges</i> —Richardson Kimbrough, Thos. G. Hays and Jas. I. Victor.	

FRUITS.

Best display of Apples,	\$ 1 00
Best display of Pears,	1 00
Best display of Peaches,	1 00
Best display of Plums,	1 00
Best display of Quinces,	1 00
Best display of Grapes,	1 00
<i>Judges</i> —Major Curry, Dr. Joel C. Frazer, Dr. John O. Hodges, Phillip Ammerman and W. S. Haviland.	

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best Ham, cooked and mode of curing,	\$ 1 00
Best Barrel of Flour,	3 00
Best Loaf of Corn Bread, mode of making, &c.,	1 00
Best Loaf of Wheat Bread, mode of making, &c.,	1 00
Best display of Preserves,	1 00
Best display of Pickles,	1 00
Best display of Jellies,	1 00
Best display of Cake,	2 00
Best gallon of Apple Butter,	1 00
Best ten pounds of Cheese,	1 00
Best two pounds of Butter,	1 00
Best five pounds of Honey,	1 00
Best Canned Peaches, one year old, mode of preserving,	1 00
Best Tomatoes, with mode of preserving,	1 00
<i>Judges</i> —Geo. King, J. Wes Lair, Wm. Bradley.	

POULTRY.

Best pair of Turkeys, - - - - -	\$ 1 00
Best five or more Ducks, - - - - -	3 00
Best display of five or more Chickens, - - - - -	3 00
<i>Judges</i> —Robt. Kimbrough, John Redmon and Wesley Barrett.	

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Best Potatoes, one bushel, - - - - -	\$ 1 00
Best display of varieties of Potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Best display of varieties of Sweet Potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Best display of Cabbage, six heads, - - - - -	1 00
Best display of Tomatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Best dozen Turnips, table use, - - - - -	1 00
Best dozen Beets, table use, - - - - -	1 00
Best dozen Parsnips, - - - - -	1 00
Best dozen Celery, - - - - -	1 00
Best half-dozen Egg Plant, - - - - -	1 00
Best Onions, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Best Cantelopes, - - - - -	1 00
Best Watermelons, half dozen, - - - - -	2 00
<i>Judges</i> —Thos. Ware, Jas. J. Tebbs and Major Curry.	

CARRIAGES, &c.

Best Carriage, - - - - -	\$ 10 00
Best Buggy, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —John Forwood, of Scott; Col. C. J. Sanders, of Fayette; C. Brent, of Paris; Maj. Kimbrough; McMillen, of Nicholas.	

FLOWERS.

Best display of Flowers in crocks, tubs, &c., - - - - -	\$ 3 00
Handsomest Boquet, - - - - -	2 00
Handsomest Floral Design, - - - - -	3 00
Best specimen of Artificial Flowers, - - - - -	3 00
<i>Judges</i> —W. W. Trimble, James C. Currie, I. T. Morton, H. Williams and Jas. S. Withers.	

CABINET AND CARPENTERS WORK.

Best Bedstead, - - - - -	\$ 5 00
Best Work Table, ladies', - - - - -	2 00
Best Bureau, - - - - -	3 00
Best Washing Machine, - - - - -	2 00
Best Churn, - - - - -	1 00
Best half-dozen Split Botton Chairs, - - - - -	2 00
<i>Judges</i> —Wm. Shumate, John B. McKinley and John H. McIlvaine.	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best two horse Plow for sod, - - - - -	5 00
Best two horse Plow for stubble, - - - - -	5 00
Best Wagon, large or small, - - - - -	5 00
Best large Harrow, - - - - -	3 00
Best Roller, - - - - -	3 00
Best Cutting Box, plan and material, - - - - -	3 00
Best Threshing Machine, - - - - -	10 00
Best Mower, - - - - -	10 00
Best Reaper, - - - - -	10 00
Best Reaping and Mowing Machine, combined, - - - - -	10 00
Best Corn Crusher, - - - - -	3 00
Best Wheat Fan, - - - - -	3 00
Best Wheat Drill, - - - - -	5 00
Best Hay Rake, - - - - -	3 00
<i>Judges</i> —John McKee, Silas G. Stirman, Thos. Ashbrook, G. R. Sharpe, and Noah S. Paterson.	

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Best Corn, largest yield per acre of five acres, - - - - -	5 00
Best Corn, dozen ears for bread, - - - - -	1 00
Best Wheat, largest yield per acre of five acres, - - - - -	5 00
Best Wheat, specimen of one bushel, - - - - -	3 00
Best Oats, largest yield, five acres, - - - - -	4 00
Best Oats, specimen of one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Best Timothy, largest yield five acres, - - - - -	3 00
Best Barley, largest yield five acres, - - - - -	5 00
Best Rye, largest yield five acres, - - - - -	3 00

Best Clover, largest yield five acres,	3 00
Best Clover Seed, Kentucky raised, one bushel,	5 00
Best Timothy Seed, Kentucky raised, one bushel,	2 00
Best Hemp, fifty pounds, dew rotted, produce of last year,	5 00
[Each sample of Hemp to be accompanied by satisfactory proof, that the sample is a fair one, of a crop of not less than a ton of the last year's growth.]	

Judges—Paul King, M. W. Rankin, Harvey Rowland, Col. T. T. Garnett, and Jacob Renaker, Sr.

LEATHER—KENTUCKY MANUFACTURE.

Best side of Sole Leather,	2 00
Best side of Upper Leather,	2 00
Best side of Harness Leather,	2 00
Best side of Skirting Leather,	3 00
Best half dozen Calf Skins,	5 00
Best half dozen Hog Skins,	2 00
Best half dozen Dog Skins,	2 00

Judges—Capt. Wm. Thompson, Perry Wheritt, Will. McMurtry, H. Coffman, E. B. Hawkins, and Thos. D. Urmstead.

HORSEMANSHIP.

Best rider on horseback, boy under thirteen years of age,	7 00
Second best rider on horseback, boy under thirteen years of age,	5 00

Judges—Joel C. Frazier, John Kirkpatrick, John Shawhan, John W. Dills, and John Steers.

All premiums awarded by the association of an amount corresponding to two or three dollars, will be paid in bound volumes of the Farm Journal.

Persons competing for a premium for the largest yield per acre or half acre, are to have the ground measured by a competent surveyor, and must produce his certificate as to the quantity in cultivation.

Persons competing for premiums on corn, to have the ground measured by a surveyor, with chain and compass, who must make affidavit of the correctness of his survey, and two or more persons, in no wise related to or interested with the exhibitor, to make affidavit to the gathering and measuring of the corn from an average acre. The corn to be left standing until November 1st, to be measured in a sealed half bushel, and number of bushels stated to the President; and the premium to be awarded to him who from the proof shall have produced the largest quantity on the five acres.

In ascertaining the quantity of Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Meadow, an average acre shall be set apart and surveyed, as above, and the yield of this acre, cut and measured, or weighed to itself; a certificate thereof to be signed by three disinterested persons. Persons competing for premiums who are not members of the Association, must pay to the Treasurer five dollars.

SECOND DAY.

BREEDING CATTLE.

Best Bull four years old and upwards,	10 00
Best Bull three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Bull two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Bull one year old and under two,	5 00
Best Bull under one year,	5 00
Best Cow four years old and upward,	10 00
Best Cow three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Cow two years old and under three,	7 00
Best Cow one year old and under two,	5 00
Best Cow under one year old,	5 00

Judges—Edwin Bedford, George H. Perrin, Chas. T. Garrard, Wm. Warfield, of Fayette, and S. F. Tebbbs, of Clarke

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CATTLE.

Best Bull of any age,	10 00
Best Cow of any age,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Dr. A. H. Wall, of Mason; John Redmon, Ruben Hutchcraft, S. H. Corbin, of Bourbon; and Harvey Gray.	

HERD.

Best herd, one Bull and four or more Cows or Heifers,	20 00
<i>Judges</i> —Will. R. Duncan, of Clarke; Geo. M. Bedford, of Bourbon; Wm. H. Forsythe; Dr. B. F. Bedinger, of Boone; and Dr. Jas. Offut, of Scott.	

FAT CATTLE.

Best Bullock, Free Martin, Cow, or Spayed Heifer, three years old and over,	6 00
Best Bullock, Free Martin, Cow, or Spayed Heifer, two years old and under three,	6 00

Best Bullock, Free Martin, Cow, or Spayed Heifer, one year old and under two,	5 00
Best four Fatted Sheep.	7 00
<i>Judges</i> —Jack. Fowler, Milt. Rankin; Wesley Hoggins, of Kenton; John W. Kimbrough, John Williams, Sr.	

WORK OXEN.

Best Oxen for work,	7 00
<i>Judges</i> —Will. Garnett, Leroy Rankin, and James J. Ammerman.	

SHEEP.

Best Long Wool, Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell, Oxfordshire Buck, two years old and over,	6 00
Best Long Wool, Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell, Oxfordshire Buck, one year old and under two,	4 00
Best Long Wool, Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell, Oxfordshire Ewe, two and over,	6 00
Best Long Wool, Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell, Oxfordshire Ewe, one and under two,	4 00
Best Middle Wool, Southdown Buck, two years and over,	6 00
Best Middle Wool, Southdown Buck, one year and under two,	4 00
Best Middle Wool, Southdown Ewe, two years and over,	6 00
Best Middle Wool, Southdown Ewe, one year and under two,	4 00
Fine Wool, Saxony and Merino, best Buck,	8 00
Fine Wool, Saxony and Merino, best Ewe,	8 00
<i>Judges</i> —Robt. Scott, Hamilton Rankin, O. H. Burbridge, of Bourbon; B. F. Bedford, of Bourbon; and Lewis Jamison.	

HOGS.

Best Boar two years old and over,	5 00
Best Boar one year old and under two,	4 00
Best Boar six months old and under one year,	3 00
Best four fat Hogs,	5 00
Best Sow two years and over,	4 00
Best Sow one year old and under two,	4 00
Best Sow six months old and under one year,	3 00
Best Pair of Pigs,	5 00

Judges—B. F. Dills, Henry Shawhan, Rodes Wigglesworth, Harrison Magee, and Jas. Harvey Martin.

SADDLE MARES AND GELDINGS.

Best Mare for saddle, four years old and over,	10 00
Best Mare for saddle, three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Mare for saddle, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Mare for saddle, one year old and under two,	10 00
Best Gelding for saddle, four years old and over,	10 00
Best Gelding for saddle, three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Gelding for saddle, two years old and under three,	10 00

Judges—James McClelland, of Bourbon; John Weeks, of Scott; Dr. John R. Desha, of Fayette; James T. Nichols, and Felix Ashbrook.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years and over,	10 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four,	10 00
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	8 00
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	8 00
Best Stallion, under one year,	6 00
Best Mare, four years and over,	10 00
Best Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Best Mare, two years and under three,	8 00
Best Mare, one year and under two,	8 00
Best Mare, under one year,	6 00

Pedigree must be handed to the Secretary previous to the exhibition of the above stock.

Judges—Jos. Shawhan, Dr. J. Taylor Bradford, of Bracken; Capt. John Cunningham, of Bourbon; John M. Clay, of Fayette; Dr. Menifee, of Nicholas.

DRAFT HORSES.

(Irrespective of peculiar breed or pedigree.)

Best Stallion, over three years,	10 00
Best Stallion, two and under three years,	7 00
Best Stallion, one and under two years,	5 00
Best Colt, under one year,	5 00

Best Mare, three years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare, two and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 00
Best Mare, one and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Mare, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Gelding of any age for draft,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—John C. Johnson, Major Kimbrough, Richard Stowers, F. G. Veach, and Wm. Bradley.

MULES.

Best Horse Mule, two years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Horse Mule, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Pair Horse Mules in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare Mule, two years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare Mule, one and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare Mule, one year old and under,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Pair Mare mules in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Jas. McKimbrough, Alex. S. Miller, of Bourbon; Richard Jamison, Ben. Groom, of Clarke; and Wm. G. Hedges.

JACKS.

Best Jack, three years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jack Colt, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Jennet, three years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jennet, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jennet, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jennet Colt, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—John A. Miller, of Bourbon; Silas Sparks, Elijah Kirtley, John Hill, of Bourbon; and Jas. Musselman.

Best Jack of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Jennet of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Danl. S. Talbott, Nathaniel Rogers, of Bourbon; Paul King, G. R. Sharp, and Noah S. Patterson.

FOURTH DAY.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Best Stallion, in or out of harness, four years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Stallion, in or out of harness, three years and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Stallion, in or out of harness, two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Stallion, in or out of harness, one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Stallion Colt, in or out of harness, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Best Mare, in or out of harness, four years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare, in or out of harness, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare, in or out of harness, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Mare, in or out of harness, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Mare Colt, in or out of harness, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00

Judges—Wm. Skinner, Cliff Kennedy, of Fayette; Capt. Wm. McClelland, of Bourbon; Frank Rust, of Boone; and Wm. Tucker, of Grant.

Best Pair Carriage Horses, in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Pair Buggy Horses in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Pair Buggy Mares in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding for harness in harness, four years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding for harness in harness, three years and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding for harness in harness, two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Thornt. Marshall, of Bracken; Laboyteaux, of Cincinnati; Dalton, of Maysville; John McClintock, of Bourbon; and Robert Sims, of Nicholas.

STALLIONS FOR SADDLE.

(To be exhibited under saddle.)

Best Stallion, four years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Stallion Colt, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Best Mare, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Best Mare, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00

Judges—Jos. McClelland, of Bourbon; Wm. Cromwell, of Fayette; W. B. Glave, Alex. Patton, of Bourbon; and Thos. Lewis, of Clarke.

BROOD MARES.

Best brood Mare, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —W. T. Redmon, Thos. L. Garrard, of Pendleton; D. Byares, Bracken; Dr. Pollock, of Madison; James Jamison.	
Best Stallion of any age, - - - - -	10 00
Best Mare of any age, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Thos. Steele, of Woodford; Elisha Smith, of Fayette; John S. Moore, of Clarke; Ed. Clark, of Bourbon; and Dennis Nichols, of Lincoln.	
Best Gelding of any age, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Geo. Crain, of Cincinnati; Dr. L. Herr, of Lexington; Ben. Robertson, of Montgomery; Jas. Kinslear, of Grant; and John Lincoln, of Fayette.	

RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. No person shall be allowed to enter and exhibit stock of which he is not the owner or breeder, nor any article unless he be the manufacturer, inventor, or importer thereof, and if any person violate this rule, he shall not receive a premium.
2. No person shall be allowed to enter the ring at the time of the exhibition of his own stock, and in violation of this rule shall forfeit his premium, provided this rule shall not be so construed as to prevent the owner from riding or driving his stock at the time of its exhibition.
3. All stock or articles intended for exhibition, must be entered with the Secretary, previous to 10 o'clock of that day on which they are to be exhibited.
4. Entries of growing crops must be made as follows: Wheat, Barley, and Oats, on or before the 10th of July; Hemp and Hay on the 1st day of September; and Corn on or before the last day of the Fair in each year.
5. No premium shall be awarded to any object when there is no competition, unless the Judges shall deem such object worthy of it.
6. No animal will be permitted to compete for more than one premium, except in the sweep-stake rings, or herd, at the same Fair.
7. No Cow, Bull, Jack, Jennet, Brood Mare, or Stallion, four years old or upwards, shall be permitted to compete for a premium unless it has proven itself a breeder.
8. No person, (other than the Judges) shall be allowed to go into the ring where the stock is exhibited, except the Officers of the Association above named.
9. No animal or article shall compete in any ring, in which it has been a successful competitor at any previous exhibition.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE HARRISON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

WOOLEN FABRICS.

- Best ten yards of home-made Jeans, Mrs. Thomas McFarland, premium.
 Best ten yards negro Jeans, Mrs. John Williams, premium; Mrs. Paul King, certificate.
 Best Flannel, Mrs. Fanny Hedges, premium.
 Best pair of hose, Mrs. Joel F. Love, premium; Mrs. Will. Magee, certificate.
 Best half-hose, Mrs. Joel F. Love, premium; Mrs. Fanny Hedges, certificate.
 Best Blankets, Mrs. Fanny Hedges, premium; Mrs. Frank Gray, certificate.
 Best Carpet, Mrs. Andrew Garnett, premium; Mrs. Paul King, certificate.
 Best pair gloves, Mrs. Harvey Gray, premium.
 Best specimen of embroidery, Mrs. E. Barlow, premium; Miss Mollie Remington, certificate.

COTTON, WOOLEN AND LINEN FABRICS.

- Best pair cotton hose, Mrs. Fanny Hedges, premium.
 Best flax linen, ten yards, Mrs. George Rymel, premium.
 Best tow linen, ten yards, Mrs. Len. Stump, premium.
 Best hemp linen, ten yards, Mrs. George Rymel, premium.
 Best linen thread, one pound, Mrs. George Rymel, premium.

NEEDLE WORK.

- Best silk quilt, Mrs. Mat. Kimbrough, premium.
 Best worsted patchwork quilt, Mrs. James McKimbrough, premium; Mrs. T. R. Rankin, certificate.
 Best cotton patchwork quilt, Mrs. M. Lair, premium; Mrs. D. B. Lemons, certificate.
 Best bed spread, Mrs. Fanny Hedges, premium; Mrs. Willis Ziler, certificate.
 Best linen shirt made by a lady, Mrs. E. Barlow, premium; Mrs. T. R. Rankin, certificate.
 Best cotton shirt made by a lady, Miss Nan. Redmon, premium; Mrs. T. R. Rankin, certificate.
 Best specimen silk embroidery, Miss E. Ware, premium; Miss Elizabeth Kimbrough, certificate.
 Best cotton or linen embroidery, Mrs. I. T. Martin.

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

- Best set double harness, Turtoy & Eveleth, premium.
 Best set double harness, wagon, Turtoy & Eveleth, premium.
 Best gent's saddle and bridle, Turtoy & Eveleth, premium.
 Best ladies' saddle, Turtoy & Eveleth, premium.

FRUITS.

- Best display of apples, F. Gray, premium.
 Best display of plums, Mrs. Will. Haviland, premium; Miss Emma Webster, certificate.
 Best display of grapes, Will. Bumbarger, premium.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

- Best ham, cooked, Mrs. F. Gray, premium; Mrs. Gen. Desha, certificate.
 Best barrel of flour, W. S. Haviland, premium.
 Best loaf of corn bread, Mrs. F. Gray, premium.
 Best loaf of wheat bread, Mrs. Dr. Perrin, premium; Mrs. Larkin Garnett, certificate.
 Best preserves, Mrs. W. H. Wilson, premium; Mrs. Wornall, certificate.
 Best display of cake, Mrs. Wornall, premium; Miss Ellen Desha, certificate.
 Best ten pounds cheese, Mrs. John Lair, premium.
 Best ten pounds butter, Mrs. F. Gray, premium; Mrs. James Tebbs, certificate.
 Best ten pounds honey, Mrs. Joe Love, premium; Mrs. W. H. Wilson, certificate.

POULTRY.

- Best pair ducks, F. Gray, premium; James V. Terry, certificate.
 Best display chickens, M. L. Broadwell, premium; James V. Terry, certificate.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

- Best specimen potatoes, William Bumbarger, premium; Robert Scott, certificate.
 Best display varieties, potatoes, F. Gray, premium; Mrs. L. Garnett, certificate.
 Best cabbage, M. L. Broadwell, premium; W. S. Haviland, certificate.
 Best tomatoes, M. L. Broadwell, premium; I. T. Martin, certificate.
 Best beets, Thornton Ammerman, premium; William Bumbarger, certificate.
 Best parsnips, W. G. Hedges, premium.
 Best egg plant, M. L. Broadwell, premium.
 Best onions, Maj. Will. Gray, premium; C. F. Hendricks, certificate.

FLOWERS.

- Handsomest bouquet, Mrs. S. F. January, premium.

CARRIAGES, &C.

- Best carriage, H. F. Cromwell, premium.
 Best buggy, H. F. Cromwell, premium.
 Of this department our county and State may feel justly proud. The "elegant," "superb," and "magnificent" was the utterance of every tongue when viewing the exhibitions of articles in this line from the manufactory of our fellow townsman, H. F. Cromwell.

CABINET AND CARPENTER'S WORK.

- Best churn, I. T. Martin, premium; Baldwin, DeWitt & Co., certificate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

- Best plow for sod, L. Oxley, premium.
 Best plow for stubble, H. F. Cromwell, premium.
 Best Wagon, H. F. Cromwell, premium.
 Best cutting box, L. Oxley, premium.
 Best threshing machine, C. Hope Redmon, premium.
 Best wheat fan, H. F. Cromwell, premium.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

- * Best dozen ears of corn, W. G. Hedges, premium.
 Best specimen wheat, John Morris, premium; James Renaker, certificate.

Best specimen oats, F. Gray, premium.
 Best timothy seed, F. Gray, premium; Robert Scott, certificate.
 Best hemp, T. Ammerman, premium.

LEATHER—KENTUCKY MANUFACTURE.

Best side of upper leather, William Thompson, premium.
 Best harness leather, William Thompson, premium.

HORSEMANSHIP.

Best rider on horseback, boy under thirteen years of age, Master Hildreth, premium.
 Second best, Master Kennedy, premium.

SECOND DAY.

BREEDING CATTLE.

Best Bull, four years old and upwards, Geo. M. Bedford, premium; (King Cyrus [609] (bred by A. Rennick) by Rennick, [903] dam Blossom by Imperial Cossack, alias Julius Caesar, W. H. Wilson, certificate.

Best Bull, three years old and under four, Dr. McMillen, of Nicholas, premium; Jas. J. Tebbs, certificate.

Best Bull, two years old and under three, C. T. Garrard, premium; Gen. Desha, certificate.

Best Bull, one year old and under two, G. M. Bedford, premium; (Red Comet, bred by owner, by King Cyrus, [609] dam Miss Dun by White Comet, [1093];) Joe M. Patterson, certificate.

Best Bull, under one year old, Dr. Taylor, premium; (this calf was sold to L. Garnett); Wm. Redmon, certificate.

Best Cow, four years old and over, W. H. Wilson, premium; Jas. Snell, certificate.

Best Cow, three years old and under four, John Moore, of Clarke, premium; Wesley Sparks, certificate.

Best Cow, two years old and under three, Geo. M. Bedford, premium; (Ivanora 1st by King Cyrus [609], dam Eliza Dillard by Young Comet, 1132); Gen. Desha, certificate.

Best Cow, one year old and under two, G. M. Bedford, premium; (Ivanora 2d, pedigree as Ivanora 1st); W. H. Wilson, certificate.

Best Calf, G. M. Bedford, premium; (Lady Franklin 2d by King Cyrus (609); dam Lady Franklin by Young Paragon); Dr. Taylor, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull of any age, Charles T. Garrard, premium; Gen. Desha, certificate.

Best Cow of any age, G. M. Bedford, premium; (Bedford's cow was Ivanora, as mentioned above); John H. Moore, certificate.

HERD.

Geo. M. Bedford, premium; (1. Bull King Cyrus; 2d. Cous 1st Atosa by King Cyrus (609), dam Susan by Young Paragon; 3. Florentia 2d, by King Cyrus (609), dam Florentia by Garis Comet (550); 4th. Ivanora; 5th. Ivanora 2d; 6th. Lady Franklin 2d, as above); Wm. H. Wilson, certificate.

The exhibition in the above ring throughout was one of exceeding interest and attracted the attention and admiration of the vast crowd in attendance. Indeed, the entire exhibition of cattle was creditable to our county as well as those who came from abroad.

HOGS.

Best Boar, one year old and under two, Frank. J. Gray, premium.

Best Boar, six months old and under one year, A. C. Shropshire, premium; F. J. Gray, certificate.

Best Sow, two years old and over, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best Sow, six months old and under one year, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best pair Pigs, W. H. Wilson, premium.

FAT CATTLE.

Best aged Fat Bullock, Charles T. Garrard, premium.

Best Fat Bullock, one year old and under two, G. M. Bedford, premium; Jos. M. Patterson, certificate.

WORK OXEN.

Best Work Oxen, John Jamison, premium; Geo. King, certificate.

SHEEP.

Best Long Wool Buck, two years old, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best Buck, one year old and under two, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best Ewe, one year old and under two, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best Long Wool Ewe, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best Middle Wool Buck, two years old and over, J. F. Love, premium.

Best Ewe, two years old and over, J. F. Love, premium.

Best Ewe, one year old and under two, J. F. Love, premium.

Best Fine Wool Buck, any age, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best Ewe, of any age, F. J. Gray, premium.

Best four Fat Sheep, F. J. Gray, premium.

HORSES.

Best Saddle Mare, four years old and over, Robt. Pepper, premium; John Steers, certificate.

Best Mare, three years old and under four, Robt. Madison, premium; Thos. Lewis, certificate.

Best Mare, two years old and under three, A. Wilson, premium; Thos. Steele, certificate.

Best Gelding, four years old and over, Robt. Nutter, premium; H. Nichols, certificate.

Best Gelding, three years old and under four, John Smith, premium; Alex. Patten, certificate.

Best Gelding, two years old and under three, H. Hedges, premium; John Speed, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years old and over, J. T. Nichols, premium.

Best Stallion, two years old and under three, Clay & Vimont, premium; Thos. W. Lewis, certificate.

Best Stallion, one year old and under two, T. A. Rankin, premium; Dr. L. Herr, certificate.

Best Blooded Mare, four years old and over, E. R. Smith, premium; John T. Redmon, certificate.

Best Mare, one year old and under two, Dr. L. Herr, premium.

Best Mare Colt, under one, Enoch Smith, premium.

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Stallion, three years old and over, John McClintock, premium; John Redmon, certificate.

Best Stallion, two years old and under three, Frank Gray, premium.

Best Stallion, one year old and under two, John Redmon, premium; C. H. Redmon, certificate.

Best Mare for draft, three years old and over, Wm. Renaker, premium; E. W. Taylor, certificate.

Best Mare for draft, two years old and under three, Milt Rankin, premium; Andrew Garrett, certificate.

Best Mare for draft, one year old and under two, Harvey Gray, premium; Jacob Renaker, certificate.

Best Mare Colt for draft, under one year, Henry H. Talbott, premium.

Best Gelding for draft, Wm. S. Haviland, premium; Cliff Kennedy, certificate.

MULES.

Best Horse Mule, two years old and over, H. W. & R. M. Rice, premium; Jas. Patterson, certificate.

Best Horse Mule, one year old and under two, Henry Nichols, premium.

Best Horse Mule, under one year old, Samuel Muir, premium; W. G. Hedges, certificate.

Best Mare Mule, two years old and over, Wm. R. Estill, premium; William Tucker, certificate.

Best Mare Mule, one year old and under two, Samuel Muir, premium; James H. Miller, certificate.

Best Mare Mule, under one year old, George Victor, premium; Wm. G. Hedges, certificate.

Best pair Mare Mules, Robert Ru-k, premium; Cliff Kennedy, certificate.

Best Jack, three years and over, Spears Smith, premium.

Best Jack, two years and under three, Wm. Tucker, premium.

Best Jack, one year and under two, Henry Leer, premium; James Miller, certificate.

Best Jack, under one year, Samuel C. Frazer, premium; Alex. Miller, certificate.

Best Jennet, four years and over, John Burgess, premium; Henry Leer, certificate.

Best Jennet, two years and under three, Jas. Musselman, premium.

Best Jennet, one year and under two, James Musselman, premium; James Miller, certificate.

Best Jennet, under one year, George Robertson, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Jack of any age, Henry Leer, premium; Samuel Frazer, certificate.

Best Jennet of any age, John Burgess, premium; James Miller, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

HORSES FOR HARNESS.

Best Stallion for harness, James T. Nichols, premium; (White Eagle by Bush Messenger, and out of a Morgan Mare,) Wm. Nichols, certificate.

Best Stallion for harness, three years and under four, James T. Nichols, premium; T. W. Lewis certificate.

Best Stallion for harness, two years and under three, Isaac Knight, premium; Jas. B. Curl, certificate.

Best Stallion for harness, one year and under two, John Cromwell, premium; Wash. Redmon, certificate.

Best Stallion for harness, under one year, Henry Nichols, premium; W. Turney, certificate.

Best Mare, four years and over, for harness, T. P. Lair, premium; Col. Moore, of Clarke, certificate.

Best Mare, three years and under four, for harness, John Berry, premium; Wm. Abbott, certificate.

Best Mare, two years and under three, for harness, A. C. Shropshire, premium; M. T. Smith, certificate.

Best Mare, one year and under two, for harness, Harvey Parker, premium; Wash. Redmon, certificate.

Best Mare, under one year, for harness, Caleb Walton, premium; Harvey S. Parker, certificate.

Best pair Carriage Horses, John F. Payne, of Scott, premium.

Best Gelding for harness, four years and over, H. Nichols, premium; James Cleveland, certificate.

Best Gelding for harness, three years and under four, John Cromwell, premium; Will. H. Dills, certificate.

Gelding for harness, two years and under three, Robert Nutter, premium.

Best Saddle Stallion, four years and over, James Talbott, premium; Sol. Rice, certificate.

Best Saddle Stallion, three years and under four, John F. Payne, premium; Conrad, certificate.

Best Saddle Stallion, two years and under three, James Faulkner, premium; John Griffith, certificate.

Best Saddle Stallion, one year and under two, Wm. Cromwell, premium.

Best Saddle Stallion, under one year, James Brock, premium.

Mares for Saddle, one year and under two, Wm. Cromwell, premium; Joe Lail, certificate.

Best Brood Mare, Sol. Redmon, premium; Geo. Redmon, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion of any age, Sol. Redmon, premium; M. L. Broadwell, certificate.

Best Mare of any age, Col. John H. Moore, premium; Robert Pepper, certificate.

Best Gelding of any age, Charles Kimbrough, premium; Jas. Miller, certificate.

MAJ. JAMES R. CURRY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association:

Under any circumstances I would feel my inability to enlighten you on the subject of Agriculture, but upon the present occasion, having been called upon to address you without previous preparation, the only merit which I will be able to claim will probably be brevity. I will therefore present the few remarks which I shall make in as small a compass as practicable.

General good health is enjoyed by the community; the earth is yielding an abundant increase; its products are commanding a fair and remunerative price, and the arms of commerce are extended to our very door to receive them at our hands; bright visions of future comfort and opulence rise in prospect before the farmer, as he surveys his broad fields, almost groaning under the weight of their valuable products. Times of rejoicing have been common to all nations and people, and is certainly peculiarly appropriate on the present occasion.

To enable us properly to appreciate the happy circumstances under which we are assembled here to-day, it will not be amiss to look back at the hardships and difficulties with which the early inhabitants of this region had to contend. It is within the recollection of him who addresses you, that the whole neighborhood was thrown into a state of alarm and excitement from the fact that, not more than a quarter of a mile, from where we are now assembled, a man splitting rails near the house, was shot by an Indian lurking in the bushes. Then our largest farms were but small in the midst of a dense and heavy forest. We had nothing dignified with the name of field; it was corn patch, wheat patch, turnip patch, or flax patch. When a man, with a family, died, it was understood as an admitted fact, that he had the

unfinished clearing of one of these patches on hand. When the men of a neighborhood met together, at a house raising, log-rolling, or corn shucking, the question was not, how can we improve our stock of horses, cattle, sheep, or hogs, or what improvements can be made in the implements of husbandry; but, whether the country could ever become populous. We had the soil and climate, but were so remote from commerce, that it was believed that many of the necessary articles of living, then high, would, with the increase of population, become so exorbitant in price as to prevent the permanent prosperity of the country.

Take, among a number which might be named, one article as an instance. We had to go to the Blue Licks, Grant's Lick, the Big Bone Lick, Man's Lick, or Bullitt's Lick, for our salt, and buy it then warm from the kettle at seven or eight cents a pound, and pack it home on horse back, in which operation, near a fourth often dripped away in bitter water. The vicinity of a Mill, or a Smith's Shop, imparted a visible increase of value to the land in the neighborhood, and the old barshear plow was considered the *ne plus ultra* of farming implements. A few merchants came among us, and when they went eastward for their periodical supplies, some two months previous a horse or horses were purchased and shod, then their specie was packed, and sometimes their wills made, and at their departure there was a solemn leave taking of family relations and friends; and after a three months absence, on their return home, a general in gathering of neighbors to rejoice at their safe arrival. Population however continued gradually to increase; the forest after a while began visibly to disappear, and the people turned their eyes to the father of waters as their future channel of commerce; barges began to be built for its navigation, and the time was when the arrival of Poynts' Barge, Red Red Rover, at the wharf of Maysville, would excite more curiosity and talk through the country than the arrival of a hundred first class steamboats at the wharf of Cincinnati would do now.

Our present central position was then considered the far west, during all which time, notwithstanding the vicissitudes through which we passed, the commercial, agricultural and mechanical resources of the country have been in a constant process of development, and we are assembled this day to compare products, award premiums, and rejoice over the prosperity of our country, teeming with its millions of happy people.

But, Mr. President, and you my friends, have we no other duties to perform?—are there not some things in our social condition which could be improved? Some inconveniencies which could be remedied? Why do we send abroad for so many articles necessary for the successful prosecution of our domestic affairs? It has not been many years since the passage of a neat carriage along our streets attracted attention, and excited an inquiry whether some stranger had not come to town. Now, a carriage or buggy is considered an article of indispensable necessity to almost every family, and we feel a glow of satisfaction and pride on seeing such articles, manufactured in our own town, entering at the surrounding Fairs into successful competition with, and taking premiums from similar articles manufactured or made abroad. Why might we not have other articles of more immediate necessity and in continued demand made at home? We have the mind, the energy, the industry, and the raw material. Then, why do we send abroad for so many articles of convenience and necessity, which could be as well made at home, and probably at a less cost?

Are we not behind the people in some other parts of the country, in the cultivation of the various fruits in their several varieties? and also in our horticultural operations? and do we not owe it to ourselves to pay a little more attention to these several branches of industry and amusement? Even the cultivation of flowers is a matter worthy of attention. In passing through the country, however humble the dwelling, if it has an adjacent, well laid out flower garden, ever so small, or even a crock of delicate flowers in the window, an idea of accompanying refinement and hospitality suggests itself to the mind, and if weary, we desire to rest at such a place.

Allow me to mention one other subject, which it would be well for the agricultural community to take into consideration. Even in the inferior animals, you consider training as essentially necessary to develop their capacities for the uses to which you intend to apply them.

If you intend your son for a doctor, a preacher, or a lawyer, you first have imparted to him a theoretical knowledge of his profession. If he is to be a lawyer, you put him under the care of some respectable practitioner, or at least you require him to read the books of Blackstone, Kent, Story, Parsons, and others; you then send him to some law school, where he obtains his diploma, and then you consider him only prepared to enter on the threshold of the practical duties of his profession. Taught by experience, we now appreciate the advantages of a scientific education, to mechanical and manufacturing pursuits; whilst we seem to consider every one born with all the knowledge necessary to the profitable cultivation of the soil.

In other States they have Agricultural Colleges, where are taught all those sciences and branches of education, which can be made subservient to Agricultural pursuits. They then enter upon the practical duties of life with a store of knowledge laid up, to use as occasion may require. Is it reasonable to suppose that your son, without any such education, can, in commencing business, successfully compete with one educated and previously prepared for the practical avocations of his future life. The time has been when the agriculturalists in this neighborhood could truthfully say, that the clearing of his grounds, the building of his fences, the construction of his houses and other improvements, so occupied his time that he had no leisure to devote to the acquisition of knowledge. That time is past. Among our people with our domestic institutions, our farmers in good circumstances, have more time which they can command and call their own than any other class of our community, and therefore they are without excuse if they remain ignorant of those subjects with which they ought to be well acquainted. We have the soil the climate and the industry, but all these advantages will not supply the want of a previous agricultural education.

Then the question occurs, how is it to be obtained? Allow me to suggest that you have a Normal School, founded by the State, for the education of teachers, and if you choose to continue that institution, would it not be well to have a professorship or department connected with it devoted to imparting that instruction necessary to the successful prosecution of agricultural and mechanical pursuits. You are also taxed for the support of Common Schools, the blessings of which you cannot too highly appreciate; but in the selection of teachers, if more care was taken to employ none but those capable of imparting a good theoretical knowledge of agriculture and its adjuncts, would not the objects for which Common Schools were established be more perfectly accomplished.

The iron arm of commerce has been extended to our door, to receive whatever we have to spare, and return a fair equivalent. There are portions of our county in which these advantages are much more imperfectly enjoyed, and I submit it to you whether it would not be an act of justice to them, as well as to ourselves, to adopt some plan to increase the commercial facilities of each portion of our county. Would it not be well enough, whenever, by an associated effort, any portion of our people could show that they were able to defray any considerable portion of the expense of making a good road from any part of our county to another, to encourage the county in its corporate capacity, to supply the balance of the means necessary to accomplish the object. I will not attempt, in advance, to suggest any details.

Although a pecuniary revenue might not for a while result from the investment, yet it would be but a short time before we would, in various ways, be paid, many times the value of the expenditure. I am aware that there is a class of very worthy people who oppose every thing like improvement, under a mistaken belief that it will injure portions of our people. They opposed the building of Steamboats, because as they supposed it would throw flat boat builders and navigators out of employment. They were opposed to the Lexington and Maysville turnpike, because it would shut up their taverns, destroy the market for chickens, oats, corn, and hay, and throw a large portion of their wagons and teams out of business. Steamboats however were built, and flat boat builders and navigators found more profitable employment in other branches of industry. The Lexington and Maysville road has been made, and markets have continued to improve, and farmers have found it more profitable to employ their horses in raising, rather than in transporting the products of the soil. They opposed every labor saving machine, because their tendency was, as they supposed, to reduce the price of labor; their predictions have never been verified, but they object still.

When the Agriculturalist, the Mechanic, and the Manufacturer, look abroad over the length and breadth of our land, and see the iron and stone network with which our country, in all its parts, is bound together, they may truly, with pride and satisfaction, say, all this is the result of our industry, energy, and enterprize; and if the religious and moral culture of our people shall only receive the same attention, so soon as the great works of internal improvement now in course of construction shall have been completed, they will probably be able to say, we have wrought a work with power and force enough to hold the thick clustering stars of our confederacy in one bright constellation as long as time shall last.

HENDERSON, HOPKINS AND UNION AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

In May 1856 an Association, styled "The Henderson, Hopkins and Union Agricultural, Horticultural, Scientific and Mechanical Association," was duly organized, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz: A. J. Anderson, of Henderson, President; M. S. Hancock, of Henderson, Milton Young, of Union, and Daniel White, of Hopkins, Vice Presidents; C. H. Powell, Treasurer; Cuthbert Powell, Recording Secretary; William McClean, Grant Green, W. T. Barret, A. W. Haskins, W. S. Elam, R. H. Alves, John McCormick, and John J. Towles, of Henderson, George Payne, of Union, and Richard Dunville, of Hopkins, Directors.

We held our first Fair on the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th of October, 1856, which far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. The report of which has already been published—see pages, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 147 of this Report.

On the 20th March, 1857, we held our annual meeting for the election of officers, for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz: W. T. Barret, of Henderson, President; M. S. Hancock, of Henderson, Milton Young, of Union, and Daniel White, of Hopkins, Vice Presidents; James Alves, Geo. M. Priest, W. J. Marshall, Walter A. Towles, R. H. Alves, John McCormick, and John J. Towles, of Henderson, Geo. M. Proctor, C. H. Smith, and J. W. Payne, of Union, and Richard Dunville, of Hopkins, Directors; L. H. Lyne, Treasurer; W. A. Hopkins, Recording and Corresponding Secretary.

We number about three hundred members, and our list is still increasing. The grounds of the Society contain twenty-seven acres, enclosed by a high and substantial plank fence, upon which are erected neat and substantial stalls for three hundred head of stock, a Cottage, Mechanics Hall, and Industrial Hall, and an Amphitheatre capable of containing about seven thousand persons, together with all other usual buildings, and fixtures of the best quality. Total cost about \$16,000. The use of the grounds and buildings having been relinquished to the State Agricultural Society no Fair will be held by this Society in 1857.

The Society has already exercised a highly beneficial influence upon the county and still greater benefits are expected in future.

W. A. HOPKINS, *Secretary*.

KENTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

☞ No Report has been received by the Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society from this Association for 1857.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Benjamin Gratz, President; G. D. Hunt, Vice President; D. W. Standeford, Secretary; A. Lawell, Treasurer; Abraham Vanmeter, Joel Higgins, William Warfield, Edward Oldham, James Foley, Jacob Hughes, of Fayette, Robert S. Taylor, of Clarke, J. C. Willmore, of Jessamine, R. A. Alexaader, of Woodford, and A. J. Viley, of Scott, Directors. The following gentlemen are Honorary Vice Presidents: James Gaines, of Scott, Philip Swigert, of Franklin, J. W. McIlvaine, of Woodford, Wm. Clark, of Jessamine, Waller Chenault, of Madison, James H. G. Bush, of Clarke, Samuel H. Clay, of Bourbon, W. J. Moberly, of Mezer, Wm. Sudduth, of Bath, J. P. Fisher, of Poyle, R. Roberts, of Harrison, Joseph Gentry, of Lincoln, Edward D. Hobbs, of Jefferson; Morris Thomas, of Shelby, Marcus Everett, of Montgomery, Squire T. Leavel, of Garrard.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES—WOOL.

Fine Jeans, not less than ten yards,	\$ 8 00
Negro Jeans, not less than ten yards,	3 00
Linsey, best specimen, ten yards,	5 00
Flannel, ten yards,	3 00
Carpet, home made, not less than ten yards,	5 00
Pair Woolen Hose,	1 00
Pair Half Hose, by a girl under twelve years old,	1 00
Pair Blankets,	5 00
Bed Spread or Coverlet,	3 00

Judges—Isaac W. Scott, Lexington; Lewis Sublett, Versailles; John Taliaferro, Winchester; Samuel Lewis, Harrodsburg; John C. Cochran, Lexington.

COTTON.

Twilled Cotton Cloth, best specimen, ten yards,	3 00
Plain Cotton Cloth, best specimen, ten yards,	3 00
Pair Cotton Hose, home made,	1 00
Pair Cotton Half hose, by a girl under twelve years old,	1 00
Best six dozen Cotton Warp, 5, 6, or 700,	5 00

SILK.

Sewing Silk, not less than four ounces,	3 00
Silk Hose, home made,	3 00
Silk Embroidery,	3 00
Silk Mitts or Gloves,	1 00
Silk Handkerchief,	2 00

ARTICLES OF WOOL, COTTON, &C.

Jeans Coat, cut, made and pressed by a lady,	5 00
Linen or Cotton Shirt, made by a girl under twelve years old,	2 00
Full suit of Clothes by a Tailor,	5 00
Woolled Shawl,	5 00
Fancy Bonnet,	5 00
Fly Brush,	1 00
Needle Embroidery, woolen,	3 00
Silk Quilt, patch work,	10 00
Worsted Quilt,	10 00

☞ H. Shaw & Co. offer for the best Calico Patch work Quilt, a set of *Fashionable Stone Martin Furs*, 60 00
Also, for the second best, a set of *Fine Fitch Furs*, 30 00

The premium Calico Quilts to be given to H. Shaw & Co.

Judges—Henry Bell, James Elliott, James Shropshire, Lexington; A. L. McAfee, Nicholasville; Frank Lyon, Georgetown.

☞ The Secretary will receive any or all of the foregoing articles intended for exhibition, at the store of Warner & Standeford, Cheapside, during the week preceding the Fair, which will enable him to have them selected and arranged for the exhibition.

ARTISTIC

Oil Paintings,	5 00
Ambrotypes,	5 00

Daguerreotypes, - - - - -	5 00
Photographs, - - - - -	5 00
Pictures made of ornamental leather, - - - - -	3 00
<i>Judges</i> —Josh. Bush, Louisville; M. C. Johnson, Lexington; Paul Schmidt, Walnut Hill; Leonard Wheeler, Lexington.	

HEMP AND FLAX.

Cotton Bagging, 100 yards, - - - - -	10 00
Coil Rope, 100 pounds, - - - - -	5 00
Linen Diaper, 10 yards, - - - - -	3 00
Hemp Linen, 10 yards, - - - - -	3 00
Flax Linen, 10 yards, - - - - -	3 00
Tow Linen, 10 yards, - - - - -	2 00
Sewing Thread, 5 pounds, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—M. Brown, Nicholasville; David Thornton, Versailles; Zeb. Ward, Frankfort; Richard Spurr, Fayette; Col. C. J. Sanders, Lexington.

CABINET AND CARPENTERS' WORK.

Wardrobe, - - - - -	10 00
Bureau, - - - - -	10 00
Sideboard, - - - - -	10 00
What Not, - - - - -	5 00
Book Case, - - - - -	10 00
Sofa and half dozen Chairs, - - - - -	10 00
Piano, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—C. Shryock, Lexington; Joseph Millward, Lexington; Charles Douglas, Georgetown; John Smith, Versailles; John Lackins, Lexington.

HATS.

Fur Hat, - - - - -	5 00
Silk Hat, - - - - -	3 00
Wool Hat, - - - - -	1 00
Straw or Chip Hat, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—S. Figg, Garrard; Robert Young, Jessamine; J. H. Donelson, Richmond; Joseph Porter, Paris.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Pair Men's Boots, - - - - -	5 00
Pair Ladies' Shoes, - - - - -	3 00
Pair Shoes made by a lady, - - - - -	3 00
Pair coarse Negro Shoes, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—W. D. Ranger, Lexington; J. C. Butler, Lexington; Thos. H. Gilliss, Lexington; W. M. Todd, Frankfort; S. R. Betts, Georgetown.

LEATHER.

Side of Sole Leather, - - - - -	3 00
Side of Upper Leather, - - - - -	3 00
Side of Harness Leather, - - - - -	3 00
Side of Skirting Leather, - - - - -	3 00
Half dozen Calf Skins, - - - - -	5 00
Half dozen Hog Skins, - - - - -	5 00
Half dozen Dog Skins, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—Thomas White, Lexington; A. J. Wilson, Boyle; R. B. Young, Lexington; Austin Smithy, Nicholasville; H. Townsend, Lexington.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND USEFUL MACHINES.

Two horse Plow, for sod, - - - - -	10 00
Two horse Plow, for stubble, - - - - -	10 00
One horse Plow, - - - - -	5 00
Large Harrow, plan and material, - - - - -	3 00
Roller, - - - - -	3 00
Cultivator, - - - - -	3 00
Wagon, large or small, - - - - -	10 00
One horse Cart, - - - - -	5 00
Cutting Box, plan and material, - - - - -	3 00
Hemp Break, - - - - -	3 00
Mowing Cradle, - - - - -	2 00
Half dozen Hemp Hooks, - - - - -	2 00
Plantation Gate, - - - - -	5 00
Hind Gear for Wagon, - - - - -	3 00
Specimen Horse Power, - - - - -	10 00

Pump, plan and material,	- - - - -	5 00
Threshing Machine,	- - - - -	10 00
Reaping Machine,	- - - - -	10 00
Mowing Machine,	- - - - -	10 00
Portable Steam Engine,	- - - - -	20 00
Corn Sheller,	- - - - -	3 00
Corn Crusher,	- - - - -	3 00
Wheat Fan,	- - - - -	3 00
Hay Rake,	- - - - -	3 00
Ox Yoke, plan, material and workmanship,	- - - - -	3 00

A portable engine will be on the grounds during the Fair, for the purpose of driving any machinery which may be exhibited.

Judges—John Clark, Fayette; Higgins Lewis, Fayette; Henry Clay, Jr., Bourbon; Lewis H. Chrisman, Jessamine; M. B. Gratz, Woodford; George Cowgill, Fayette.

SILVER AND OTHER WARE.

Specimen of Silver Ware,	- - - - -	10 00
Specimen of Copper,	- - - - -	5 00
Specimen of Marble or Stone Cutting,	- - - - -	8 00
Mantel of Kentucky Marble,	- - - - -	5 00

Judges—Edgar Needham, Louisville; E. Macalister, Lexington; F. K. Hunt, Lexington; Gen. P. Dudley, Frankfort.

GUNS.

Rifle,	- - - - -	5 00
Shot,	- - - - -	5 00

Judges—Frank Preston, Mason; Thomas Wilson, Lexington; Lewis West, Georgetown; Jack Stubblefield, Clarke.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

Carriage,	- - - - -	10 00
Buggy,	- - - - -	8 00
Set Double Harness,	- - - - -	8 00
Buggy Harness,	- - - - -	5 00
Saddle and Bridle,	- - - - -	5 00

Judges—Parker Craig, Lexington; O. P. Beard, Lexington; Wm. McCracken, Lexington; Wm. Galpin, Lexington; A. W. Forward, Georgetown.

IRON, &C.

Specimen of Hollow Ware,	- - - - -	3 00
Specimen of Solid Castings,	- - - - -	3 00
Specimen of Fancy Castings,	- - - - -	3 00
Cooking Range Stove,	- - - - -	10 00
Parlor Stove,	- - - - -	3 00
Grate,	- - - - -	3 00
Bar Iron,	- - - - -	5 00

Judges—Joseph Lanckhart, Lexington; Thomas Bradley, Lexington; A. E. Chamberlain, Cincinnati; J. Henry Thomas, Louisville; W. D. Parish, Lexington.

AGRICULTURAL—PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Corn, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	10 00
Corn, best dozen ears for bread,	- - - - -	1 00
Corn, best dozen ears for stock,	- - - - -	1 00
Wheat, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	10 00
Wheat, best specimen of one bushel,	- - - - -	7 00
Oats, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	7 00
Oats, best specimen of one bushel,	- - - - -	1 00
Meadow, Timothy, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	7 00
Meadow, Clover, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	7 00
Barley, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	7 00
Rye, largest yield per acre of five acres,	- - - - -	7 00
Hemp, best fifty six pounds entirely dew rot from break, of last years growth,	- - - - -	7 00
Water Rotted Hemp, fifty six pounds,	- - - - -	7 00

(Each sample to be accompanied by satisfactory proof that the sample is a fair one of a crop of not less than a ton of last year's crop.

Clover Seed, not less than one bushel best and cleanest Kentucky raised, - - - 7 00

Timothy Seed, not less than one bushel, best and cleanest Kentucky raised, - - - 3 00

Judges—Warren Rogers, Bourbon; John Goff, Jefferson; Dr. A. Herst, Versailles; Wm. Voorhies, Woodford; Randolph Railey, Woodford; George Brown, Jessamine; Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, Fayette; John Butler, Jessamine.

ORCHARD.

Apples, best display of good varieties,	5 00
Apples, best variety, not less than one peck,	3 00
Peaches, best display of good varieties,	5 00
Peaches; best variety, not less than one dozen,	3 00
Pears, best display of good varieties,	5 00
Pears, best variety, not less than one peck,	3 00
Plums, display of good varieties,	3 00
Apricots, display of good varieties,	3 00
Nectarines, display of good varieties,	3 00
Quinces, best dozen,	3 00
Grapes, display of hardy varieties,	5 00
Grapes, display grown under glass,	5 00
Kentucky Wine, six bottles;	7 00

Judges.—Fontleroy Jones, Clarke; John H. Moore, Clarke; Lawrence Young, Louisville; James O. Hervey, Jessamine; John Thatcher, Louisville.

GARDEN.

Potatoes, largest yield of half an acre,	\$ 5 00
Potatoes, best display of varieties,	5 00
Potatoes, sweet or yam specimen not less than one bushel,	5 00
Potatoes, sweet, best display of good varieties,	5 00
Tomatoes, best display of good varieties,	3 00
Cabbage, best six heads of drum,	2 50
Cabbage, best six heads of Flat Dutch,	2 50
Turnips, best dozen for table,	1 00
Beets, best dozen for table,	1 00
Beets, best dozen for stock,	1 00
Parsnips, best dozen for table,	1 00
Carrots, best half peck for stock,	1 00
Celery, best dozen branches,	2 00
Salsify, best dozen branches,	1 00
Onions, best peck,	1 00
Egg-Plants, best half dozen,	1 00
Cantalopes, best half dozen,	2 00
Watermelons, best half dozen,	3 00
Best and greatest variety of vegetables raised by exhibitor,	10 00

Judges.—Joseph Hearne, Fayette; Thomas Bigger, Maysville Cemetery; George Fishback, Clarke; Chas. S. Bell, Lexington; Robt. Carmichael, Chicago; W. P. Daniel, Jessamine.

FLOWERS.

Best display of Flowers, in crocks, tubs, &c.,	\$ 5 00
Handsomest Boquet,	2 50
Handsomest Floral Design,	2 50
Largest and handsomest display of Cut Flowers,	2 50

Judges.—P. S. Fall, Frankfort; Victor M. Flournoy, Fayette; S. D. McCullough, Fayette.

POULTRY.

Best display of Poultry,	\$ 10 00
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DAIRY, &c.

Butter, best three pounds,	\$ 5 00
Cheese, best ten pounds,	5 00
Honey, best ten pounds,	5 00
Bread, loaf of light wheat,	1 00
Bread, loaf of corn,	1 00
Barrel of Flour,	5 00
Barrel of Meal,	2 00
Ham, cooked,	5 00
Best assorted Confectionery,	5 00
Best specimen of Candles, twenty pounds,	2 00
Best specimen of Soap, twenty pounds,	2 00

Judges.—Hon J. C. Breckinridge, Lexington; John Oldham, Fayette; J. J. Bullock, Fayette; George Weddle, Lexington; Richard Allen, Fayette; David C. Humphreys, Woodford; Dr. David Bell, Lexington; Dr. E. Warfield, Fayette.

Fruits, cut flowers and garden vegetables, butter, cheese and honey, are regarded as donations to the Society, and as such to be sold at auction.

Persons competing for a premium for the largest yield per acre, or half acre, are to have the ground measured by a competent surveyor and must produce his certificate as to the quantity in cultivation.

Persons competing for premiums on Corn to have the ground measured by a surveyor with chain and compass, who must make affidavit of the correctness of his survey, and two or more persons, in no wise related to or interested with the exhibitor, to make affidavit to the gathering and measuring of the corn from an average acre. The corn to be left standing until November 1st—to be measured in a sealed half-bushel, and number of bushels stated to the President, and the premium to be awarded to him who, from the proof, shall have produced the largest quantity on the five acres.

In ascertaining the quantity of wheat, oats, barley, and meadow, an average acre shall be set apart and surveyed as above, and the yield of this acre cut and measured, or weighed, to itself; a certificate thereof to be signed by three disinterested persons.

Persons competing for premiums who are not members of the Association, must pay to the Treasurer five dollars.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HORSES.

Best pair Carriage Horses,	\$ 10 00
Best pair Buggy Horses,	10 00
Best pair Buggy Mares,	10 00
Best Pony, rode by a boy under thirteen years of age,	5 00

Judges.—Asa McConathy, Fayette; Gen. L. Desha, Harrison; Dr. John A. Tomlinson, Harrodsburg; George McConnell, Woodford; John H. Cooper, Fayette; Elisha Smith, Fayette.

SECOND DAY.

LIVE STOCK—BREEDING CATTLE, KNOWN AS SUCH.

Best Bull, four years old and upwards,	\$ 10 00
Best Bull, three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Bull, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Bull, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Bull, under one year old,	8 00
Best Cow, four years old and upwards,	10 00
Best Cow, three years old and under four,	10 00
Best Cow, two years old and under three,	10 00
Best Cow, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Cow, under one year old,	8 00

Judges.—George Moore, Mason county, Va.; R. R. Seymour, Chillicothe, Ohio; James M. Trimble, Hillsborough, Ohio; Col. Wm. Thompson, Keokuk, Iowa; James Renick, Bourbon county, Ky.; Alex. S. Mathews, Wytheville, Va.; J. N. Brown, Berlin, Illinois; Henry Jacoby, Springfield, Illinois; H. M. H. Taylor, Clarke county, Ky.; John A. Gano, Bourbon county, Ky.; Isaac Shelby, Richland.

OPEN RING FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS.

Best Bull,	\$ 15 00
Best Cow,	15 00

Judges.—Chas. S. Brent, Paris, Ky.; A. K. Marshall, Mayslick, Ky.; Harness Renick, Chillicothe, Ohio; Elias Florence, Ohio; Jos. Wasson, Lexington, Ky.; Rev. Ryland T. Dillard, Fayette county, Ky.; A. Watts, Chillicothe, Ohio; J. G. Dunn, Lexington, Ky.; Nelson Dudley, Fayette county, Ky.; L. G. Morris, Mount Fordham, New York.

ALDERNY, DEVON, HEREFORD AND AYRESHIRE.

Best Bull, Alderney,	\$ 10 00
Best Cow, Alderney,	10 00
Best Bull, Devon,	10 00
Best Cow, Devon,	10 00
Best Bull, Hereford,	10 00
Best Cow, Hereford,	10 00
Best Bull, Ayrshire,	10 00
Best Cow, Ayrshire,	10 00

The above premiums only to be given when there is competition.

Judges.—John Hays, Bloomingburg, Ohio; R. H. Van Ransalear, Morris, N. Y.; J. M. Brown, Bloomfield, Ohio; Calvin Fletcher, Indianapolis, Ind.; Geo. W. Barnett, Lockport, Ill.; Daniel R. McNeil, Moorefield, Va.; John Garrett, Woodford; Charles Bright, Woodford; Thos. Moore, Winchester; Elijah Bryan, Fayette; John Guest, Fayette.

FAT CATTLE.

Best Fat Bullock, four years old and upward,	\$ 10 00
Best Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, four years old and upward,	10 00
Best Fat Bullock, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, three years old and under four,	8 00
Best Fat Bullock, Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, two years old and under three,	8 00
Best Fat Bullock, Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, one year old and under two,	8 00
Best Fat Bullock, Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, under one year old,	5 00
Five best Fat Sheep,	10 00

OXEN.

Best Yoke of Oxen, three years old and upward,	\$ 10 00
Best Yoke of Oxen, under three years old,	8 00

Judges.—Westley Hoggins, Covington; Wm. Garner, Clarke; J. C. Vanmeter, Fayette; J. G. Kinnard, Fayette; J. H. Sheffer, Fayette; Jos. Hughes, Boone; Lewis Reim, Louisville; E. L. Huffman, Louisville; C. W. Innis, Fayette; Jos. P. Chenault, Madison; Tho. H. Shelby, Sr.; Isaac Barkley, Jessamine.

SHEEP.

Long Wool, Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell and New Oxfordshire, best Buck,	\$ 10 00
Long Wool, best yearling Buck,	8 00
Long Wool, best Ewe,	10 00
Long Wool, best yearling Ewe,	8 00
Middle Wool, Sourdown, best Buck,	10 00
Middle Wool, Southdown, best yearling Buck,	8 00
Middle Wool, Southdown, best Ewe,	10 00
Middle Wool, Southdown, best yearling Ewe,	8 00
Fine Wool, Saxon and Merino, best Buck,	10 00
Fine Wool, Saxon and Merino, best Ewe,	10 00
Best pair Lambs,	8 00

Judges.—Mark R. Cockrill, Nashville, Tenn.; Isaac Miller, Clarke; Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon; Wm. Garrett, Woodford; Leo Lewis, Fayette; Tucker Woodson, Jessamine; Robt. Boggs, Fayette; M. M. Clay, Bourbon.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Buck, any breed,	\$ 10 00
Best Ewe, any breed,	10 00

Judges.—S. P. Kenney, Jessamine; Ben. Warfield, Fayette; Geo. Bedford, Bourbon; E. P. Gaines, Scott; Arabia Jennings, Garrard; John G. James, Fayette; Wm. Berry, Fayette.

HOGS.

Boar, two years old and upward,	\$ 10 00
Boar, one year old and under two,	8 00
Boar, six months old and under one year,	5 00
Sow, two years old and upward,	10 00
Sow, one year old and under two,	8 00
Sow, pig, six months old and under one year,	5 00
Pair Pigs, under six months old,	5 00
Five Fat Hogs, Barrows or Sows,	10 00

Judges.—Samuel Chorn, Montgomery; Wm. Tanner, Bourbon; James H. McCampbell, Jessamine; Caldwell Campbell, Madison; Gabriel J. Salter, Garrard; John Daniel, Clarke; Jno. C. Hull, Louisville; Noah McClelland, Lexington.

THIRD DAY.

LIVE STOCK—BLOODED STALLIONS.

Stallion, four years old and upward,	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	8 00
Stud Colt under one year old,	8 00

BLOODED BROOD MARES KNOWN AS BREEDERS.

Mare, four years old and upward,	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	8 00
Mare Colt under one year old,	8 00

Pedigrees of the above must be handed to the Secretary previous to the Exhibition.

Judges.—Charles S. Buford, Rock Island, Illinois; Samuel Davenport, Boyle; James K. Drake, Fayette; Ralph Tarlton, Oldham; James Ford, Woodford; Robert Malory, Oldham; Henry W. Farris, Crab Orchard; James W. Ware, Berryville, Virginia; Edward E. Eagle, Fayette; John R. Viley, Fayette; John A. Holton, Frankfort; G. B. Long, Hopkinsville; George W. Johnson, Scott.

DRAUGHT STALLIONS.

Stallion, three years old and upward,	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	8 00

BROOD MARES FOR DRAUGHT.

Mare, three years old and upward,	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	8 00
Best Draught Gelding,	10 00

Judges—H. Parish, Scott; Newton Craig, Scott; Edward Allen, Fayette; John Giltner, Bourbon; W. S. Cleveland, Woodford; James Rudes, Fayette; William Nutter, Fayette; Granville Smith, Fayette.

MULES.

Horse Mule, two years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Horse Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Horse Mule Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Mare Mule, two years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare Mule Colt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Pair broke Mules,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—C. R. Estill, Madison; Montgomery Parker, Fayette; Rankin Roberts, Jessamine; John A. Duncan, Madison; John McMekin, Scott; Len. Fleming, Woodford; Joseph Patterson, Scott; Lewis Payne, Woodford; N. T. Lee, Boyle; K. F. Price, Jessamine.

JENNETS.

Jennet, four years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

JACKS.

Jack, four years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—G. S. Shanklin, Jessamine; Jack Viley, Randolph county, Missouri; Thomas H. Embry, Madison; Anthony Killgore, Mason; Gen. W. Johnson, Scott; James McKee, Woodford; Thomas K. Salter, Garrard.

PREMIUMS FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS,

Including previous Premium Animals.

Jacks,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Jennets,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00

Judges—John F. Payne, Scott; Levi Prewitt, Fayette; Leland W. Peak, Scott; Isaac Shelby, Sr., Fayette; Daniel W. Jones, Boyle; John Park, Madison; Thomas Carr, Sr., Fayette; Thomas Hughes, Fayette.

FOURTH DAY.

LIVE STOCK—STALLIONS FOR HARNESS.

Stallion, four years old and upward—To be exhibited in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four—To be exhibited in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three—To be exhibited in or out of harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two—To be exhibited in or out of harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Stallion, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

MARES FOR HARNESS.

Mare, four years old and upward—To be exhibited in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four—To be exhibited in harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three—To be exhibited in or out of harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Mare, one year old and under two—To be exhibited in or out of harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Mare, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—Warren Viley, Woodford; W. R. Duncan, Clarke county; William Burch, Missouri; W. W. Hedges, Bourbon; John Smith, Cincinnati; Granville S. Williams, Frankfort; N. J. Smith, Pleasureville.

GELDINGS FOR HARNESS.

Gelding, four years old and upward—In harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four—In harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding, two years old and under three—In or out of harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Willis Jones, Woodford; Thomas H. Hunt, Louisville; Dr. Ray, Sr., Bourbon; Charles G. McHatton, Bridgton, St. Louis county, Missouri; H. G. S. Williams, Memphis, Tennessee; Silas Evans, Fayette; Robert J. Ward, Louisville; Buford Bohannon, Woodford.

OPEN RING FOR GELDINGS.

Gelding, of all ages and kinds, in or out of harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
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Judges—Frank Sherret, Scott; Dr. A. Smith, Scott; Dr. J. R. Desha, Fayette; Col. Dunlap, Fayette; R. T. Torian, Hopkinsville; John Hall, Shelby; Mason Henry, Woodford.

SADDLE HORSES AND MARES.

Stallion, four years old and upward--To be exhibited under saddle,	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four--To be exhibited under saddle,	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three--To be exhibited under saddle,	-	-	-	10 00

BROOD MARES FOR SADDLE.

Mare, four years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	10 00

GELDINGS.

Gelding, four years old and upward,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding, three years old and under four,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Gelding, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges--Henry C. McConnell, Woodford; Milton Hudson, Fayette; Eliphalet Meir, Jr., Fayette; W. L. Vance, Woodford; Samuel Woodford, Midway; James A. Beasley, Garrard; Robert Bullock, Fayette.

PREMIUMS FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS.

Including previous Premium Animals.

Stallions,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Mares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00

Judges--R. M. Johnson, Scott; Press Gray, Woodford; William R. Estill, Fayette; Lewis Castelman, Fayette; George J. Rowland, Louisville; James O'Bannon, Henry; Roy Stewart, Lincoln; Joseph Gross, Fayette; R. J. Pepper, Woodford; F. G. Murphy, Bardstown.

The Fair will open each morning at 9 o'clock, by which hour entries should be made.

All premiums from seven dollars up will be paid in Silver Plate, under that amount in Gold Coin, or in any article of the same value, at the option of the successful party, except where a different kind of premium is expressly provided for.

No aged animal or article which has taken a premium at a previous Fair of the Association, shall compete for a premium, except when the ring is open to animals of all kinds and ages.

No animal shall compete for more than one premium, except in the open ring.

The Association being desirous of advancing Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts, solicits competition for premiums from all quarters.

Perpetual Membership, \$45--Annual Membership, \$4--both of which, together with the Life Membership, will permit the family to enter the grounds and exhibit stock or other articles with out extra charge.

Life Members can, by surrendering their certificate and paying \$20, become Perpetual Members of the Association, which gives them an interest in all the property belonging to the Association.

A certificate of such membership is saleable and transferable on the books of the Association.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, certificate. Negro Jeans, Richard Loud, Lexington, premium; D. H. Bosworth & Son, Lexington, certificate.

Linsey, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium and certificate.

Flannel, Mrs. Mary Hart, Fayette, premium; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, certificate.

Carpet, Mrs. Richard Allen, Tennessee, premium.

Woolen Hose, Mrs. Mary Hart, Fayette, premium; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, certificate.

Blankets, Mrs. J. T. Ware, Bourbon, premium; Mrs. Sarah Hughes, Fayette, certificate.

Bed Spread or Coverlet, Mrs. W. Webster, Fayette, premium.

Cotton Half Hose, Miss Grimes, Fayette, premium.

Best six doz Cotton Yarn, Oldham & Scott, Lexington, premium; I. W. Scott, Lexington, certificate.

Sewing Silk, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium.

Silk Hose, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium.

- Silk Embroidery, Miss H. F. S. Wood, Fayette, premium; Mrs. J. T. Sharrard, Danville, certificate.
- Silk Handkerchief, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium.
- Shirt, Miss J. Ridgley, premium; (Miss R. is under 12 years of age;) Miss Byrns, Shelby, certificate; (Miss B. is under 12 years of age)
- Fall Suit Clothes, J. H. Werts, Lexington, premium.
- Fancy Bonnet, Mrs. Solomon Lowe, Fayette, premium.
- Needle Embroidery, woolen, Mrs. Gibson Taylor, Oldham, premium; Mrs. S. B. Scarce, Woodford, certificate.
- Silk Quilt, patch work, Mrs. J. K. Thompson, Fayette, premium; Mrs. Charles D. Carr, Lexington, certificate.
- Worsted Quilt, Mrs. Aaron Byrns, Shelby, premium; Mrs. Gibson Taylor, Oldham, certificate.
- Calico Quilt, Shaw & Co.'s, premium; Mrs. W. A. Pullum, Fayette, certificate.
- Calico Quilt, Association, Mrs. M. A. Craig, Fayette, premium; Mrs. John B. Huston, Clarke, certificate.
- Ambrotypes, W. R. Phipps, Lexington, premium.
- Daguerreotypes, W. R. Phipps, Lexington, premium.
- Photographs, J. C. Elrod, Lexington, certificate.
- Bigging, (100 yds.,) Z. b. Ward, premium and certificate.
- Coil Rope, (100 lbs.,) L. C. Randall & Co., Lexington, premium.
- Linen Diaper, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium and certificate.
- Flax Linen, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium.
- Tow Linen, Mrs. D. R. Caldwell, Lincoln, premium; Mrs. T. J. Grimes, of Bourbon, certificate.
- Sewing Thread, Mrs. T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium.
- Wardrobe, Joseph Milward, Lexington, premium; Patterson & Erd, Lexington, certificate.
- Bureau, Patterson & Erd, Lexington, premium.
- Sideboard, Patterson & Erd, Lexington, premium.
- What Not, Patterson & Erd, Lexington, premium; Jos. Milward, Lexington, certificate.
- Book Case, Patterson & Erd, Lexington, premium.
- Sofa and half doz. Chairs, Patterson & Erd, Lexington, premium; Joseph Milward, Lexington, certificate.
- Piano, Daniel Wehl, Lexington, premium.
- Fur Hat, H. Shaw & Co., Lexington, premium; T. J. Adams, Georgetown, certificate.
- Silk Hat, T. J. Adams, Georgetown, premium; H. Shaw & Co., Lexington, certificate.
- Wool Hat, H. Shaw & Co., Lexington, premium.
- Straw Hat, T. J. Adams, Georgetown, premium.
- Shoes made by a Lady, Mrs. G. Taylor, Oldham, premium.
- Side Sole Leather, P. E. Yeiser, Lexington, premium; H. W. Reed, Lexington, certificate.
- Side Upper Leather, H. W. Reed, Lexington, premium; P. E. Yeiser, Lexington, certificate.
- Side Harness Leather, P. E. Yeiser, Lexington, premium; H. W. Reed, Lexington, certificate.
- Side Skirting Leather, H. W. Reed, Lexington, premium.
- Half dozen Calf Skins, (fair) H. W. Reed, Lexington, premium.
- Half dozen Calf Skins, (black) P. E. Yeiser, Lexington, premium.
- Half dozen Hog Skins, H. W. Reed, Lexington, premium.
- Half dozen Dog Skins, H. W. Reed, Lexington, premium.
- Two horse Plow for sod, J. J. Nichols, Fayette, premium.
- Two horse Plow for stubble, J. J. Nichols, premium and certificate.
- One horse Plow, J. J. Nichols, premium.
- Roller, Oldham & Scott, Fayette, premium.
- Cultivator, S. H. Montgomery, premium.
- Wagon, H. F. Cromwell, Cynthia, premium; J. J. Nichols, Fayette, certificate.
- Cutting Box, G. B. Griffin, Harrisburg, Pa., premium.
- Plantation Gate, Oldham & Scott, Fayette, premium.
- Ladd & Lathrop's Rotary Harrow, J. F. Keiser, Lexington, premium.
- Reaping Machine, Granville Smith, Fayette, premium.
- Mowing Machine, R. L. Allen, N. Y., premium.
- Corn Crusher, Geo. G. Hopkins, Pa., premium.
- Specimen of Silver Ware, F. Yeiser & Co., Lexington, premium.
- Specimen of Stone Cutting, M. Pruden, Lexington, premium.
- Carriages, Galpin & Simpson, Lexington, premium; N. Cropper, Lexington, certificate.
- Buggy, A. W. Forwood, Georgetown, premium; Galpin & Simpson, Lexington, certificate.
- Set Double Harness, J. P. Tingle, Lexington, premium.
- Set Single Harness, J. P. Tingle, Lexington, premium and certificate.
- Corn, best dozen for Bread, T. J. Grimes, Bourbon, premium; E. R. Smith, Fayette, certificate.

Corn, best dozen for Stock, G. H. Bosworth, Fayette, premium; Jos. A. Humphreys, Woodford, certificate.

Wheat, largest yield per acre of five acres, J. C. Lemon, Scott, premium; C. Talbott, Fayette, certificate.

Wheat, best specimen of one bushel, Samuel Maddox, Fayette, premium; Jas. M. Fishback, Fayette, certificate.

Oats, best specimen of one bushel, Samuel Maddox, Fayette, premium; Joseph Hearne, Fayette, certificate.

Rye, largest yield per acre of five acres, Dr. Hurst, Woodford, premium.

Water-Rotted Hemp, (fifty six pounds) Capt. A. Buford, Woodford, premium.

Apples, best display of good varieties, Jas. Foley, Fayette, premium.

Apples, best variety not less than a peck, Jas. Foley, premium.

Peaches, best display of good varieties, Jas. Foley, premium.

Peaches, best variety not less than a dozen, James Foley, premium.

Pears, best display of good varieties, M. C. Johnson, Lexington, premium.

Plums, best display of good varieties, Jas. Foley, Fayette, premium.

Nectarines, best display of good varieties, Jas. Foley, premium.

Quinces, best dozen, W. A. Pullum, Fayette, premium.

Grapes, display of hardy varieties, Jas. Foley, Fayette, premium.

Grapes, display grown under glass, Joel Higgins, Lexington, premium.

Kentucky Wine, six bottles, G. H. Withers, Danville, premium.

Potatoes, largest yield of half an acre, W. S. Chipley, Lexington, premium.

Potatoes, best display of varieties, Samuel Farrar, Fayette, premium; J. W. McIlvaine, Woodford, certificate.

Potatoes, Sweet or Yam, specimen not less than one bushel, Jas. Foley, premium.

Potatoes, Sweet or Yam, display of variety, Jas. Foley, premium.

Tomatoes, best display of varieties, John McCracken, Lexington, premium; G. W. Bosworth, Fayette, certificate.

Cabbage, best six heads, drum, Joseph Hearne, Fayette, premium.

Cabbage, best six heads, Flat Dutch, R. Wickliffe, Lexington, premium.

Turnips, best dozen for table, Thos. Bryan, Fayette, premium.

Beets, best dozen for table, Jas. Foley, Fayette, premium.

Beets, best dozen for stock, Jas. Foley, premium.

Parsnips, best dozen for table, J. W. McIlvaine, Woodford, premium.

Carrots, half peck for stock, G. W. Bosworth, Fayette, premium.

Celery, best dozen branches, J. W. McIlvaine, Woodford, premium.

Salsify, best dozen branches, J. W. Sullivan, Fayette, premium.

Onions, best peck, Granville Smith, Fayette, premium.

Egg Plant, best half dozen, W. S. Chipley, Lexington, premium.

Cauleropes, best half dozen, Saml. Farrar, Fayette, premium.

Water Melons, G. H. Bosworth, Fayette, premium.

Best, and greatest variety of vegetables, Jas. Foley, Fayette, premium.

Best display of Flowers in crocks and tubs, Mrs. J. B. Clay, Fayette, premium.

Handsomest Boquet, G. H. Withers, Danville, premium.

Handsomest Floral Design, Miss Sue Scott, Lexington, premium.

Largest and Handsomest display of Cut Flowers, Miss Sue Scott, Lexington, premium.

Best display of Poultry, Wm. Adams, Fayette, premium; Mrs. E. B. Coleman, Fayette, certificate.

Butter, best three pounds, Mrs. W. R. Duncan, Clarke, premium; Mrs. Robt McClanahan, Fayette, certificate.

Cheese, best ten pounds, Mrs. Dr. Hurst, premium; Mrs. Jno. B. Johnson, Fayette, certificate.

Honey, best ten pounds, A. B. Bowman, Fayette, premium.

Loaf Bread of Light Wheat, Miss Kate Brand, Lexington, premium; Mrs. W. R. Estill, Fayette, certificate.

Loaf Bread, corn, Miss Sallie Houghton, Fayette, premium.

Barrel Flour, F. Montmollin, Lexington, premium; Jas. H. Elgin, Fayette, certificate.

Barrel Meal, Oldham & Scott, Fayette, premium.

Ham, cooked, Mrs. Ann E. Allen, Fayette, premium; Mrs. W. R. Estill, Fayette, certificate.

Best pair Carriage Horses, John F. Payne, Scott, premium; J. B. Waller, Fayette, certificate.

Best pair Buggy Horses, J. B. Clay, Fayette, premium; W. H. Applegate, Georgetown, certificate.

Best pair Buggy Mares, A. H. Brand, Fayette, premium; Thos. H. Shelby, Jr., Fayette, certificate.

Pony, rode by Boy under thirteen years old, J. B. Clay, Jr., Fayette, premium; R. S. Taylor, Clarke, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

BREEDING CATTLE KNOWN AS SUCH.

Bull, four years old and upwards, Dr. E. Warfield, of Fayette, premium; George M. Bedford, of Bourbon, certificate.

Bull, three and under four years, Thos. Hughes, of Fayette, premium; J. T. McClelland, of Fayette, certificate.

Bull, two and under three years, C. T. Garrard, of Bourbon, premium; J. W. Pritchett, of Fayette, certificate.

Bull, one and under two years, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium; Payne & Viley, of Fayette, certificate.

Bull, under one year old, W. R. Duncan, of Clarke, premium; Dr. E. Warfield, of Fayette, certificate.

Cow, four years old and upwards, W. Warfield, of Fayette, premium; Solomon Vanmeter, of Fayette, certificate.

Cow, three years and under four, Albert Allen, of Fayette, premium; John Curd, of Fayette, certificate.

Cow, two years and under three, Dr. E. Warfield, of Fayette, premium; George M. Bedford, of Bourbon, certificate.

Cow, one year and under two, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium and certificate.

Cow, under one year old, W. R. Duncan, of Clarke, premium; Charles Bright, of Woodford, certificate.

OPEN RING FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS.

Best Bull, R. A. Alexander of Woodford, premium; C. T. Garrard, of Bourbon, certificate.

Best Cow, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium and certificate.

(An Alderney Cow and Ayrshire Bull and Cow, were exhibited by R. A. Alexander, but as there was no competition there were no awards made.)

Best Hereford Bull, W. H. Lotham, New York, premium.

Best Hereford Cow, W. H. Lotham, New York, premium.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock, five years old Isaac Shelby, of Fayette, premium and certificate.

Fat Bullock, four years old, Isaac Shelby, of Fayette, premium; W. Adams, of Fayette, certificate.

Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, five years old, Isaac Shelby, of Fayette, premium and certificate.

Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, four years old, Isaac Shelby, of Fayette, premium; W. R. Estill, of Fayette, certificate.

Fat Bullock, three years old and under four, Nat. Shropshire, of Garrard, premium; Isaac Shelby, of Fayette, certificate.

Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, three years old and under four, Isaac Shelby, of Fayette, premium and certificate.

Fat Bullock, Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, two years old and under three, Luke Hopkins, of Shelby, premium; W. S. Carter, of Fayette, certificate.

Fat Bullock, Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, one year old and under two, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium and certificate.

Fat Bullock, Free Martin, Spayed Heifer or Cow, under one year, Abram Vanmeter, Jr., of Clarke, premium; W. Adams, of Fayette, certificate.

FAT SHEEP.

Five best Fat Sheep, J. M. Calloway, of Henry, premium; James Foley, of Fayette, certificate.

OXEN.

Best Yoke of Oxen, three years old and over, Benj. Warfield, of Fayette, premium; J. Delph, of Fayette, certificate.

Yoke of Oxen, under three years, R. T. Dillard, of Fayette, premium; W. D. Sutherland, of Clarke, certificate.

SHEEP.

Buck, Long Wool, S. H. Lewis, of Fayette, premium; R. T. Dillard, of Fayette, certificate.

Yearling Buck, Long Wool, Isaac Smith, of Clarke, premium; R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, certificate.

Ewe, Long Wool, S. H. Lewis, of Fayette, premium; R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, certificate.

Yearling Ewe, Long Wool, R. T. Dillard, of Fayette, premium; R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, certificate.

Buck, Middle Wool, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium; C. M. Clay, of Madison, certificate.

Ewe, Middle Wool, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium and certificate.

Yearling Ewe, Middle Wool, R. A. Alexander, premium and certificate.

Buck, Fine Wool, James Calloway, Sr., of Henry, premium.

Ewe, Fine Wool, James Calloway, Sr., of Henry, premium.

Best Pair Lambs, John W. Cromwell, of Fayette, premium; R. T. Dillard, of Fayette, certificate.

Best Buck of any breed, Isaac Smith, of Clarke, premium; R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, certificate.

Best Ewe of any breed, E. P. Gaines, of Scott, premium and certificate.

HOGS.

Boar two years old and upwards, James Foley, of Fayette, premium; Ab'm Vanmeter Jr., of Clarke, certificate.

Boar one and under two years, Samuel H. Clay, of Bourbon, premium.

Boar six months and under one year, Joel Higgins, of Fayette, premium.

Sow two years old and upwards, M. Downing, of Fayette, premium; W. R. Estill, of Fayette, certificate.

Sow one and under two years, W. R. Estill, of Fayette, premium.

Sow Pig six months and under one year, W. R. Estill, premium; Joel Higgins, of Fayette, certificate.

Best pair Pigs under six months old, Gen. Wm. Bryan, of Fayette, premium; Dr. L. P. Tarlton, of Fayette, certificate.

Best five Fat Hogs, Oldham & Scott, of Fayette, premium.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED STALLIONS.

Stallions four years old and upwards, Capt. A. Buford, Woodford, (Sovereign) premium; James L. Bradley, of Fayette, (Vandal) certificate.

Stallions three and under four years, Clay & Wingate, of Fayette, premium; N. Craig, of Scott, certificate.

Stallions two and under three years, Thomas Embry, of Madison, premium; J. L. Downing, of Fayette, certificate.

Stallions one and under two years, John M. Clay, of Fayette, premium; Thos. H. Payne, of Fayette, certificate.

Stud Colts under one year, Webb Ross, of Scott, premium; E. Warfield, of Fayette, certificate.

BLOODED BROOD MARES KNOWN AS BREEDERS.

Mares four years old and upwards, R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, premium; J. C. Montague, of Fayette, certificate.

Mares three and under four years, W. F. Jones, of Woodford, premium.

Mares two and under three years, Dr. B. W. Dudley, of Fayette, premium; R. A. Alexander, certificate.

Mares one and under two years, R. A. Alexander, premium; E. Warfield, of Fayette, certificate.

Mare Colts under one year old, Thomas H. Clay, of Fayette, premium; E. R. Smith, of Fayette, certificate.

DRAFT STALLIONS.

Stallions three years old and upwards, George Cleveland, of Jessamine, premium.

Stallions two and under three years, A. J. Alexander, of Woodford, premium; Jos Graves, of Fayette, certificate.

BROOD MARES FOR DRAFT.

Mares three years old and upwards, H. C. Bowman, of Fayette, premium; G. L. Chiles, of Fayette, certificate.

Mares two and under three years, G. L. Chiles, of Fayette, premium; Robt. Hays, of Fayette, certificate.

Best Draft Gelding, Hartwell Ethrington, of Fayette, premium; M. Downing, of Fayette, certificate.

MULES.

Horse Mule one and under two years, John F. Payne, of Scott, premium; Wilson Hunt, of Fayette, certificate.

Horse Mule Colt, Samuel Muir, of Fayette, premium; Dory Veal, of Fayette, certificate.

Mare Mule two years old and upwards, W. R. Estill, of Fayette, premium; John Thorns, of Fayette, certificate.

Mare Mule one and under two years, W. T. Calmes, of Fayette, premium; John F. Payne, of Scott, certificate.

Mare Mule Colt, George M. Victor, of Bourbon, premium; W. R. Estill, of Fayette, certificate.

Best pair Broke Mules, W. R. Duncan, of Clarke, premium; J. S. Sinclair, of Scott, certificate.

JENNETS.

Jennet, four years old and upwards, Harrison Thomson, of Clarke, premium; W. L. Sutherland, of Clarke, certificate.

Jennet, three and under four years, Fred. Adams, of Jessamine, premium; Jos. Graves, of Fayette, certificate.

Jennet, two and under three years, Dudley Tribble, of Madison, premium.

Jennet, one and under two years, George M. Proctor, of Boyle, premium.

Jennet, under one year old, W. Hays, of Fayette, premium; A. Blackwell, of Clarke, certificate.

JACKS.

Jack, four years old and upward, S. J. Salyers, of Fayette, premium.

Jack, three and under four years, J. F. Payne, of Scott, premium; W. T. Calmes, of Fayette, certificate.

Jack, two and under three years, Daniel Talbott, of Boyle, premium; J. H. Sheffer, of Fayette, certificate.

Jack, one and under two years, S. D. Talbott, of Boyle, premium; W. R. Duncan, of Clarke, certificate.

Jack, under one year old, A. F. Eastin, of Fayette, premium; W. H. Rearden, of Scott, certificate.

Jack, open ring, including previous premium animals, Danl. Talbott, of Boyle, premium; John F. Payne, of Scott, certificate.

Jennet, open ring, including previous premium animals, Dudley Tribble, of Madison, premium; Harrison Thompson, of Clarke, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

HARNES AND SADDLE HORSES —STALLIONS FOR HARNES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, Jas. T. Nichols, of Harrison, premium; E. J. Smith, of Fayette, certificate.

Stallion, three and under four years, Jas. T. Nichols, of Harrison, premium; V. L. Sutherland, of Clarke, certificate.

Stallion, two and under three years, Robt. Garrett, of Woodford, premium; R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, certificate.

Stallion, one and under two years, Wm. Richardson, of Fayette, premium; Wm. Wright, of Fayette, certificate.

Stallion, under one year old, H. T. Nichols, of Harrison, premium; N. S. Lee, of Boyle, certificate.

BROOD MARES FOR HARNES.

Mares, four years old and upwards, W. Higgins, of Fayette, premium; W. A. Neil, of Ohio, certificate.

Mares, three and under four years, T. L. Coons, of Fayette, premium; W. Abbott, of Scott, certificate.

Mares, two and under three years, Harrison Thompson, of Clarke, premium; Jno. P. Shropshire, of Scott, certificate.

Mares, one and under two years, H. S. Parker, of Fayette, premium; Robert Garrett, of Woodford, certificate.

Mares, under one year old, H. S. Parker, of Fayette, premium; Caleb Walton, of Harrison, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR HARNES.

Geldings, four years old and upwards, Scott Brown, of Franklin, premium; J. E. Eastin, of Fayette, certificate.

Geldings, three and under four years, N. T. Lee, of Boyle, premium; J. E. Eastin, of Fayette, certificate.

Geldings, two and under three years, Capt. Allison, of Georgia, premium.

Open Ring for Geldings, of all ages and kinds, Scott Brown, of Franklin, premium; Capt. Allison, of Georgia, certificate.

STALLIONS FOR SADDLE.

Stallions, four years old and upwards, W. H. Nelson, of Montgomery, premium; J. R. Moss, of Henry, certificate.

Stallions, three and under four years, J. F. Payne, of Scott, premium; W. F. Rose, of Jessamine, certificate.

Stallions, two and under three years, James Faulkner, of Fayette, premium; T. W. Lewis, of Clarke, certificate.

Stallions, one and under two years, W. V. Cromwell, of Fayette, premium; Payne Marshall, of Scott, certificate.

Stallions, under one year old, G. A. Spranger, of Scott, premium; S. J. Salyers, of Fayette, certificate.

BROOD MARES FOR SADDLE.

Mare, four years old and upward, R. P. Pepper, Woodford, premium; P. E. Todhunter, Fayette, certificate.

Mare, three years old and under four, T. W. Lewis, Clarke premium; John E. Darnaby, Fayette, certificate.

Mare, two years old and under three, George W. Neat, Jessamine; premium; Leo. Thomas, Scott, certificate.

Mare, one year old and under two, E. P. Gaines, Scott, premium; G. A. Sprangen, Scott, certificate.

Mare, under one year old, W. F. Rose, Jessamine, premium; Leo. Thomas, Scott, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR SADDLE.

Gelding, four years old and upward, Robert Nutter, Fayette, premium; B. T. Vivion, Clarke, certificate.

Gelding, three years old and under four, Logan Railey, Woodford, premium; A. P. Williams, Frankfort, certificate.

Gelding, two years old and under three, Robert Prewitt, Fayette, premium; Z. Elkin, Clarke, certificate.

PREMIUMS FOR ALL AGES AND KINDS,

Including previous Premium Animals.

Stallions, of all ages and kinds, open Ring, J. T. Nichols, Harrison, premium; Robert Garrett, Woodford, certificate.

Mares, of all ages and kinds, open Ring—G. D. Hunt, Fayette, premium; Richard Downing, Jr., Fayette, certificate.

The three following Rings were made during the three last days of the Fair:

Extra Ring for Carriage Horses—Sanford Davis, Scott, premium; J. B. Waller, Fayette, certificate

Extra Ring for Buggy Mares—R. P. Pepper, Woodford, premium; W. A. Neal, Ohio, certificate.

Extra Ring for Saddle Mares—W. T. Hughes, Fayette, premium; J. F. Payne, Scott, certificate.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This Institution was established about fifteen years ago, and was ushered into existence mainly by the efforts of a few citizens of the county of Jefferson and city of Louisville, prominent among whom were Dr. James C. Johnson, L. L. Shreve, Thomas Smith, Hamilton Smith, John P. Morton, E. D. Hobbs, and L. Young. Soon after organization, one of its earliest Presidents, H. Smith, made a judicious step in the right direction by importing from England and elsewhere, and distributing freely among the members, a choice lot of kitchen garden and flower seeds, together with cuttings and trees of many rare and select fruits. Many other members have followed so good an example, until the displays which now adorn the Society's tables have become very choice and very varied.

In its earlier years of existence this enterprise made but little progress in winning public favor. Its honors of membership seemed too expensive to suit the popular taste, so that, at its second or third annual exhibition, its whole body of contributors consisted of a very small band, insomuch that croakers declared it to be a failure as a public exhibition, and that it was a misnomer to call it anything but ——'s display—that individual being a very large contributor.

Subsequently a great reduction was made in the annual cost of membership, and strong inducements held out to practical cultivators to join in the enterprise, the most efficient of which was the establishment, during the fruit season, of weekly shows and auction sales of the articles exhibited. In this way every cultivator had an opportunity of obtaining all the credit due him for his specimens of fruit and his choicest bouquets of flowers, and of being remunerated at the auction sales with fabulous prices for things extra fine. The finest effects of this Society's proceedings, and its weekly and annual displays, have been too marked to be mistaken upon the producer and consumer; both have been benefitted—the one has learned to

grow and bring out fruits by system rather than by chance, the other to know and to prize them far more understandingly. This position a few facts will maintain.

Thus, as late as 1843, Seckel Pears in the Louisville market were worth about one dollar a bushel, whilst of late years, though far more abundant, they readily command four dollars per bushel. Again: when at one of the early exhibitions of the Kentucky Horticultural Society that most excellent gentleman, R. Buchanan, then President of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, kindly consented, on invitation, to lend interest to the occasion, and sent a few choice specimens of the apple and the pear. Some of the most experienced members of the Kentucky Horticultural Society were ashamed to place on their own tables specimens they had thought good; tested by standards with which they had been familiar up to that time. Yet, these same disconcerted individuals, instructed and stimulated by this opportunity to study and imitate higher models of excellence, have since won honors in the same department upon the tables of the Cincinnati Society itself. Indeed, the soil of our State is so well suited to fruit culture, that whatever can withstand the climate can be grown in the highest perfection; and this is especially true of the peach. It is but justice to our State, and to this Society, to say, that at the Great World's Fair, in London, the first honor was awarded to peaches of Kentucky growth, and by a member of the Kentucky Horticultural Society.

This Society has in progress one other labor, destined in the end to accomplish much good; and that is, the settling by close scrutiny and repeated comparisons, a list of fruits suited to Kentucky and similar localities, as also their order of succession in ripening.

The present officers of the Society are: L. Young, President; E. D. Hobbs, A. Peter, W. Mix, Vice Presidents; L. P. Yandell, Corresponding Secretary; W. D. Gallagher, Recording Secretary; James Buchanan, Treasurer; C. C. Carey, A. G. Munn, J. A. Moore, H. Nauz, J. Walker, O. Hite, A. Lerb, Jno. Thatcher, E. Wilson, Executive Committee.

KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

OFFICERS FOR 1857.—George Ainslie, President; W. H. Dulaney, Vice President; John B. Davies, Recording Secretary; John D. O'Leary, Corresponding Secretary; C. T. Vennigerholz, Treasurer; B. F. Avery, Robert Skene, W. H. Dix, J. O. Campbell, E. Barbaroux, T. G. Shaw, William Kaye, J. S. Minott, A. H. Patch, James Dangerfield, Directors; D. McPherson, Actuary

REPORT OF EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute:

GENTLEMEN—Your Exhibition Committee submit the following as their Report:

It having been resolved to hold the National Agricultural Fair at this city, commencing on the first of September, the time for opening our Fifth Annual Exhibition was fixed at an earlier day than usual; when Circulars were issued and extensively distributed, giving the necessary information to those who wished to exhibit and inviting contributions from all parts of the country. The following is a copy:

CIRCULAR.

The Fifth Exhibition of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute will be held at their Hall, corner of Broadway and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky., beginning on Tuesday, the 18th of August, 1857.

The impulse given to Mechanical Industry and the benefits flowing therefrom render the holding of our Annual Fairs no longer a problem or experiment. The friends of this Institution were never more sanguine of the success of any Exhibition than the approaching one. The natural interest felt by our Mechanics, Manufacturers and Inventors in an enterprise they have zealously nurtured into a noble achievement, will be ten fold augmented by the additional facilities afforded them at this exhibition in publishing as wide as the Union their acknowledged skill and genius, through the thousands of strangers attracted thither by the great National Fair, to be held in Louisville during the progress of our Exhibition.

Our citizens have ever responded with alacrity to the calls made upon them to encourage and foster the Annual Fairs of this Institution, by sending forward the products of their toil; and, while their contributions have elevated the fame of our city and awakened a commendable spirit of emulation, they have served to fill our Hall with admiring spectators and our treasury with the means to supply its Library with those interesting and valuable books daily demanded by its twelve hundred readers.

To foreign contributors we again extend a cordial invitation. A most favorable opportunity is now presented you to introduce the evidences of your skill in the industrial pursuits and the fine arts in the broad valley of the Mississippi. Let the honorable competition that you will encounter stimulate your inventive faculties, and the laurels you win in this contest will ever live green in your memory.

We earnestly and politely solicit the co-operation of the Ladies, whose handiwork has contributed so largely to the interest of our Exhibitions; and, inasmuch as it does not enter into the plans of the National Fair to offer premiums for your contributions, the Board of Directors will award discretionary premiums for delicate and ingenious designs from the hand of beauty.

The Committee will make every exertion to aid contributors to display their goods to advantage.

A Steam Engine and Shafting and a careful Superintendent will be provided that Working Models of Machinery may be exhibited in motion.

Persons intending to exhibit are requested to inform the Actuary, Mr. D. McPherson, as to the amount of space and power they will require.

The annexed regulations have been adopted for the government of the Exhibition, and will be strictly adhered to and enforced.

GEO. AINSLIE,
W. H. DULANEY,
WILLIAM KAYE,
Exhibition Committee.

Louisville, May 1, 1857.

REGULATIONS

To be observed at the Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute, commencing Tuesday, August 18, 1857.

1. The Exhibition Hall will be ready for the reception of goods on Tuesday, August 11, and opened for the reception of visitors on Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1857, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

2. No article deposited after Tuesday, August 18, can be entered for competition or premium, but will be received for exhibition only, except such as the Committee shall be satisfied were dispatched from a distance in time to have reached the Exhibition Hall by that day, but failed to arrive from unavoidable detention.

3. All articles offered for competition must be of American manufacture, and can only be entered in the name of the manufacturer or his agent, and must be appropriately designated and labeled.

4. Depositors must, at the time of entry, furnish the Clerk with a written invoice of all articles deposited by them, stating explicitly what articles are entered for competition, and what for exhibition only; giving the name and address of the maker of all articles entered for competition, signed by the depositor. A failure to furnish such statement at the time of entry will exclude such articles from the examination of the Judges.

5. Apprentices and Minors who contribute articles of their own manufacture or invention, shall specify their age and the time they have worked at their business.

6. No article can be removed from the Exhibition after having been recorded, without special permission of the Committee, to whom written application must be made.

7. Articles designed for exhibition only, will be admitted free of charge.

8. Judges of the respective classes of articles will be appointed previous to opening the Exhibition; and from 8 to 10 o'clock each morning will be especially set apart for the examination of articles, and no persons, except the Exhibition Committee, will be admitted during those hours, unless some explanation be desired by the Judges, when all competitors in the same class will be notified to attend.

9. Proof as to the origin of every article entered must be furnished, if required by the Judges.

10. Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals, and Diplomas will be awarded for such articles as the Judges shall decide to be of superior merit, and Special Premiums will be awarded for the most meritorious articles offered in the Exhibition.

11. Each depositor is entitled to a ticket admitting a specified person, if necessary, to take charge of his goods.

12. All articles deposited will be at the risk of the owners.

13. The Hall will be under the care of prudent and careful men both night and day.

14. Opportunity will be offered to depositors on the night previous to closing the exhibition of disposing of their articles at auction or otherwise.

15. Any person transferring their tickets shall be deprived of the privileges of the Exhibition.

16. A special day and evening will be set apart for the exhibition of Quilts, and the premiums announced the same evening by the President of the Institute, after which the Quilts may be removed, at the option of the depositors. Premiums as follows:

For best Silk Quilt, patch-work, - - - - -	\$25 00
For best Worsted Quilt, patch work, - - - - -	15 00
For best Cotton Quilt, patch work, - - - - -	15 00
For best Cotton Counterpane, patch work, - - - - -	10 00
For best Cotton and Worsted Counterpane, - - - - -	10 00

No premiums will be awarded for these articles when there is only one competitor, and a charge of five dollars will be made for competing.

17. Articles intended for exhibition at the National Fair may be removed for that purpose, provided notice be given at the time of entry.

18. The closing address will be delivered on the last night of the exhibition, and the premiums announced by the President.

19. Articles sent from a distance should be directed "Kentucky Mechanics' Institute, care of Thomas McGrain, Louisville, Ky."

The day fixed was so early that we were somewhat late in making preparations, yet opened at the appointed time; but our exhibitors, many of them, were more dilatory. It was so close upon the business season that some of them could not make their preparations, others had not received goods necessary for the purpose, many persons were out of the city, and various other reasons were given; consequently, at the opening of the Hall, the display was not so good as it should have been.

The attendance of a great number of strangers being expected, in consequence of the holding of the National Agricultural Fair at this point, it was resolved to enlarge our Hall, and it was extended to the alley in the rear, making an addition of about 18 by 100 feet on the ground, and the galleries were also extended. We think the extension a great improvement, and it was found necessary while the National Fair continued, for the Hall was crowded every night, and many persons, as it was, could not get in at all.

The display, though at first rather meagre, improved gradually and rapidly after the opening even until the close, and was very creditable. As to the receipts, this exhibition was perhaps the best yet held. In one night, Tuesday, September 1st, very nearly 2,000 tickets were sold at the door, about four hundred more than were ever sold before in one night; yet circumstances were not more favorable than usual, for, although the receipts during the holding of the National Fair was very great, they fell off in a corresponding degree the succeeding week, our people being tired out, and having spent their spare cash, and many other places of amusement being open—in addition to which, during the second week, the weather was very unfavorable.

Our expenditures were not so great as last year, but still have been considerable. The extension of the Hall cost over \$600, a new boiler more than \$300, with several other unusual items, most of which, however, are chargeable to Stock Account. On the other hand, the running expenses were somewhat smaller than heretofore.

The alterations made, and the outlay for them, admonish us of the necessity of a permanent building, when such expenditures will cease to be necessary. As it is, one year we build a temporary house, the next make alterations in it, the next take down, remove, and re erect it, and the next enlarge it, &c.; all which eat up our receipts.

The following is the financial statement:

EXHIBITION ACCOUNT.

DEBITS.	
To building addition to Exhibition Hall, and repairs, - - - - -	\$ 541 60
To roofing, - - - - -	65 47
To decorations, - - - - -	270 00
To cotton for ceiling and tables, - - - - -	42 55
To bagging for floor of galleries, - - - - -	58 31
To work on gas fixtures, force pump, pipe and fittings, &c., - - - - -	107 60
To setting boiler, - - - - -	69 00
To new boiler, - - - - -	320 13
To new chimney, pipe, flanges, &c., - - - - -	160 30
To safety valve, - - - - -	18 00
To new fire front, grate-bars, gum belting, &c., - - - - -	114 41
Amount carried forward, - - - - -	\$1,757 77

Amount brought forward,	\$1,757 77
To removing and putting up shafting, extension of shafting, pipe, &c.,	188 15
To tank, and repairing same,	25 25
To whitewashing Exhibition Hall,	73 00
To lumber, sash, &c.,	107 55
To painting and glazing,	27 55
To carpenter's work on tables, &c.,	54 90
To ticket seller,	75 00
To door keepers and police,	355 00
To engineer,	40 00
To laborers,	177 05
To musicians,	291 70
To water for boiler,	29 50
To coal for boiler,	35 00
To gas,	256 40
To drayage, cartage, &c.,	11 60
To postage,	13 90
To printing and advertising,	252 00
To printing reports,	80 00
To premiums,	379 00
To bad money,	26 10
To insurance on Exhibition Hall,	62 50
To sundry small items, amounting to,	25 35
Total,	<u>\$ 4,344 32</u>

CREDITS.

By Minors' Season Tickets,	\$ 93 00
By Entrance Fees,	26 00
By Rent of Refreshment Saloon,	184 00
By Commissions at Auction Sale,	10 30
By Sale of Tickets at Hotels,	31 00
By Cash at Door, Tuesday, August 18,	\$ 87 85
By Cash at Door, Wednesday, August 19,	62 75
By Cash at Door, Thursday, August 20,	72 70
By Cash at Door, Friday, August 21,	77 25
By Cash at Door, Saturday, August 22,	58 00
By Cash at Door, Monday, August 24,	123 00
By Cash at Door, Tuesday, August 25,	100 00
By Cash at Door, Wednesday, August 26,	14 00
By Cash at Door, Thursday, August 27,	61 50
By Cash at Door, Friday, August 28,	165 50
By Cash at Door, Saturday, August 29,	113 50
By Cash at Door, Monday, August 31,	344 00
By Cash at Door, Tuesday, September 1,	492 00
By Cash at Door, Wednesday, September 2,	445 25
By Cash at Door, Thursday, September 3,	457 75
By Cash at Door, Friday, September 4,	377 00
By Cash at Door, Saturday, September 5,	125 00
By Cash at Door, Monday, September 7,	78 50
By Cash at Door, Tuesday, September 8,	54 00
By Cash at Door, Wednesday, September 9,	55 00
By Cash at Door, Thursday, September 10,	85 75
By Cash at Door, Friday, September 11,	37 75
By Cash at Door, Saturday, September 12,	21 50
By Cash at Door, Monday, September 14,	00 00
By Cash at Door, Tuesday, September 15,	140 00
	<u>3,641 55</u>

Total Cash Receipts,	\$ 3,985 85
By Amount Boiler, Chimney, Fire front, Safety-valve, Cotton, Bagging, Pipe, Roofing, Sash, Addition to Hall, Shafting, Dies, &c., Chargeable to Stock Account,	1,585 89

Total Credits,	\$ 5,571 74
Total Charges,	<u>4,344 32</u>
Net Profit,	<u>\$ 1,227 42</u>

The Exhibition was opened on Tuesday evening, the 18th of August, with an address by Geo. W. Morris, Esq., and was closed on Tuesday evening, September 15, with an address by C. D. Kirk, Esq.; it was open twenty five nights, exclusive of Sundays.

Our hope is that our Mechanics and Manufacturers may see and feel the benefits to be derived from these Exhibitions, when they will continue to increase in interest and utility.

Respectfully,

GEORGE AINSLIE,

WM. KAYE,

D. McPHERSON, *Sec. Exhib. Committee.*

Exhibition Committee.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, FOR 1857.

- Mrs. M. Sinclair, listing carpet, diploma.
 James Fenton & Son, Madison Indiana, twine, sash-cord, &c., silver medal.
 J. M. Armstrong, mens and boys clothing, silver medal.
 Thomas Williams & Co., agents for glass globes, honorable mention.
 Vogt & Klink, for home made jewelry, silver medal.
 J. J. Hirschbuhl, chronometer, honorable mention.
 Wm. Wischart, Big Spring, Ky., for saddle, diploma.
 D. O'Hare, trunks, silver medal.
 Boston Belting Company, for gum belting, honorable mention.
 J. R. & C. A. Baker, child's cabs, diploma.
 A. McBride, for carpenters tools, silver medal.
 David Johnson, for stone composite cap, diploma.
 A. C. Harig, for case of locks, silver medal.
 George Brobston, agent patent door spring, honorable mention.
 Barbaroux, Snowden & Co., iron railing, honorable mention.
 Wallace, Lithgow & Co., marbleized mantles, enameled grates, hollow ware, &c., silver medal.
 David Smith, Portland, for horse shoes, diploma.
 John Pearce, for boiler and flue, silver medal.
 Barbaroux, Snowden & Co., wrought iron forging, silver medal.
 J. George Dodge, stock bells, silver medal.
 Metcalfe & Bro., for still, cap, and worm, silver medal.
 Thomas Williams & Co., finished brass, silver medal.
 Barbaroux, Snowden & Co., brass castings, silver medal.
 Robert Biggs, second best display of brass castings and finished brass, silver medal.
 T. A. Kerr, patent safety whistle-tree, diploma.
 A. O. Broad, patent cotton bail tie, diploma.
 A. O. Broad, mill-pick, bronze medal.
 T. Ward, for combination plow, diploma.
 Brintley & Davis, Simpsonville, Ky., for best sod plow, diploma.
 B. F. Avery, for good and cheap Southern plows, silver medal.
 Miller, Wingate & Co., best combined reaper and mower, silver medal.
 Miller, Wingate & Co., horse power and thresher, diploma.
 Glover & Co., for horizontal steam engine, silver medal.
 Barbaroux, Snowden & Co., inverted vertical engine, silver medal.
 H. F. Ward, for patent governor, silver medal.
 E. G. Allen, Boston, Mass., patent steam gauge, silver medal.
 Wood & De Vaughan, Washington, D. C., scroll sawing machine, diploma.
 Richard Dabb, model engines, silver medal.
 A. F. Ward, design for hemp brake, honorable mention.
 Dr. Carpenter, miniature steam engine, diploma.
 Mr. Francis, life boat, bronze medal.
 H. W. Wilkes & Son, specimens of Washburn's iron wire, honorable mention.
 Fitts & Wilson, display of dental work, silver medal.
 Wm. Skene & Co., lard and rosin oil, silver medal.
 J. S. Minott, specimens of scroll sawing, silver medal.
 Ben. F. Cawthorn, barrel flour, silver medal.
 Smith, Guthrie & Co., agents sparkling catawaba, silver medal.
 Thornton & Hawkins, mustard and ground spices, silver medal.
 Wm. Paddon, specimen of cooperage, silver medal.
 Mrs. J. Howard, oil paintings, premium.
 Dr. Carpenter, painting in water colors, premium.
 Miss Cochran, oil painting, premium.
 Miss Miram Welch, oil painting, premium.
 Miss Kate Daily, drawing, premium.

- Drawing entered by J. J. Hunt, premium.
 Diller Thompson, oil paintings, premium.
 H. Hartman, penmanship, premium.
 Miss Viglini, embroidery, premium.
 Miss Fuller, wax flowers, premium.
 Miss Kate Daily, leather work, premium.
 Miss Kimball, hair work, premium.
 C. Wolford, portraits, silver medal.
 J. G. Kirker, drawing of steam fire engines, diploma.
 J. C. Elrod, Lexington, Ky., colored photographs, silver medal.
 Webster & Bro., mezzotypes and spherotypes, silver medal.
 Edwin S. Bartlett, New York, card writing, diploma.
 Hart, Mapother & Co., lithographic work, silver medal.
 Will. A. , plates, engraved music titles, diploma.
 Geo. Thomas, general engraving and stencil plates, silver medal.
 H. Miller & Co., variety of die work, brands and stencil plates, silver medal.
 Duval & Co., Philadelphia, lithographic engraving, bronze medal.
 Miss Carrie Coolidge, Bardstown, for silk quilt, special premium of \$25.
 Mrs. Frances Vanmeter, Meade county, for best cotton quilt, patchwork, \$15.
 Miss M. A. Greens, Louisville, for best worsted quilt, \$15.
 I. S. Moorehead & Co., agents for life preservers, honorable mention.
 Smith & Holbrook, smut machine, Childs' patent, diploma.
 Louisville Glass Works, display of glassware, diploma.
 Joseph R. Pickering, specimens of circular sawing, bronze medal.
 To Dr. Hulce, for geological specimens, an honorable mention. Not entered in season.
 Smith, Russell & Co., for soap and candles, an honorable mention.
 P. Bannon, for terra cotta work, an honorable mention.
 Hayes, Craig & Co., for case hats, caps and furs, an honorable mention.
 G. S. Sneed & Co., for architectural castings, an honorable mention.
 To Wright & Bridgeford, for display of stoves, stove furniture, &c., honorable mention.
 McIlvaine, for cooking range, an honorable mention.
 J. N. Glover, for fine display of stucco work, an honorable mention.
 Wm. H. Grainger, for engine and Hotchkiss water-wheel and bevel wheel patterns, an honorable mention.
 Hutchings & Co., of the Kentucky Locomotive Works, for specimens of water pipe, an honorable mention.
 Hegan & E-cott, for frames and landscape paintings, an honorable mention.
 Evarts & Murton, for frames and mirror, an honorable mention.
 C. Duval & Co., for best display of dry goods, an honorable mention.
 J. M. Stokes & Son, for display of furniture, an honorable mention.
 J. M. Monahan, for display of furniture, an honorable mention.
 Walton & Barrett, for display of china, glassware and table cutlery, an honorable mention.
 Casseday & Hopkins, for china and glassware, an honorable mention.
 P. M. Jones, for display of housekeeping articles, an honorable mention.
 Wm. Kendrick, for fine display of jewelry, an honorable mention.
 Kits & Co., for a fine display of jewelry, an honorable mention.
 Mr. A. Fink, for iron suspension railroad bridge, an honorable mention.
 Col. Long, for wood suspension railroad bridge, an honorable mention.
 Stone & Wells, for fine display of buggies, an honorable mention.
 Burr, Haight and Wheeler, for a superior carriage, an honorable mention.
 Herbert & Wright, for portable corn mill, an honorable mention.
 David Nevin, for marble work, an honorable mention.
 Louisville Paper Mill Company, C. I. & A. V. Dupont, for an elegant display of printing paper of different colors, an honorable mention.
 Also, C. I. & A. V. Dupont, for specimens of earth and stone taken at different depths from 1 to 1,100 feet, and for a correct diagram of their artesian well, an honorable mention.
 Thos. H. Hunt & Co., for bale rope, an honorable mention.
 John W. Clarke, for case of books and stationery, an honorable mention.
 Jacob Conrad, for specimens of glue, an honorable mention.
 Sacksteder, for imitation door painting, an honorable mention.
 Dr. Frazee, for display of toilette and fancy goods, an honorable mention.
 Olges & Harig, of the Kentucky Chair Factory, for fine display of chairs, an honorable mention.
 Wm. C. Wood, for display of paper hangings, an honorable mention.
 Caudry & Pearson, for metallic casket burial cases, an honorable mention.
 John D'Urso, for specimens of confectionery, an honorable mention.
 Wilson, Waters & Co., for white lead and linseed oil, an honorable mention.
 Alex. Randall, for good display of brand cutting, an honorable mention.
 Pitkin & Bro., for variety of agricultural tools and implements, an honorable mention.
 Peter & Buchanan, for collection of farm implements, an honorable mention.

ADDRESS OF MR. GEO. W. MORRIS, AT THE OPENING OF THE LOUISVILLE
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, AUGUST 18, 1857.

The busy hum of machinery, the sweet tones of music, the rich display of the useful and ornamental arts, the merry, joyous laugh, the winning smile, the graceful nod of recognition, the hearty grasp of friendship, the meeting together of old friends, and new formed associates—in short everything that is now in progress within these walls, serve to remind us of the passing away of another year, and with it the opening of the fifth annual exhibition of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute.

In every part of this well filled hall, are to be found unmistakable evidences of the existence of that true spirit of progress, which characterizes the age in which we live; showing that the hand of genius has not been idle during the interim, neither has it labored in vain.

In forming a correct opinion of the character and ultimate success of any institution, or particular class of men whose claims are presented to the favorable consideration of society, it is necessary that it be ascertained first, whether the object proposed by them be attainable, and, secondly, whether if attained it would be productive of beneficial effects. For, however flattering may be the prospect in the outset, if based on an impracticable foundation, the utmost exertions of the intellectual faculties, the expenditure of wealth, time, and labor, in its behalf, will prove ineffectual, and result only in disappointed expectations. The history of the past abounds in examples confirming the truth of this declaration.

The grand object of the alchemists was to transmute the baser metals into gold, so that by the timely labor of some happy day, when the stars were propitious, they might realize vast treasures of wealth to enable them to live in splendor and affluence during the remainder of their lives. In this visionary pursuit, which for many ages engaged the attention of kings, statesmen, nobles and experimenters of various kinds, thousands of fortunes were irretrievably wasted and the dupes of this fallacious science were kept in perpetual anxiety and amused with vain and unfounded expectations.

The study of the heavens, for the purpose of foretelling events in the future, and the destinies of men, from the different appearances of the planets and the signs of the zodiac, was another scheme, which, for centuries, absorbed the attention of men of science, as well as that of the illiterate, and in very many instances no public affair of magnitude was undertaken without first consulting the stars. Now even though these, together with many other schemes that might be mentioned, had been practicable, which experience has shown they are not, it would be no difficult task to prove that they would, when fully carried out, have proved destructive to the best interests of society. What then is the object of this organization? The answer to the inquiry may be found in its constitution, which declares it to be to facilitate the diffusion of useful knowledge and to promote improvements in manufactures, and mechanic arts.

Knowledge is valuable in proportion to its being practical and useful. In this sense it strengthens and expands the intellectual faculties and directs them to proper objects. It elevates the mind in the scale of rational existence, by enlarging its views and refining its pleasures. We find that associations of artisans, under the name of mechanic institutes, were first organized in England soon after the commencement of the present century. They are now to be found in nearly all the important commercial and manufacturing cities of Europe and America. Their object, and the advantages to be derived from them, are becoming more and more appreciated, and their utility is felt more and more at each succeeding year. Is it asked what have they accomplished? I answer, they have been the means of disseminating a vast amount of useful knowledge among thousands, both in this country and in Europe, who, but for them, would probably have remained in ignorance.

They have served to concentrate the scattered rays of genius and enabled them to act with renewed vigor and energy in the discovery of many valuable inventions. Through their instrumentality a powerful effect has been produced in the progress of science. By placing valuable libraries at the disposal of the mechanic, together with a vast amount of useful information imparted through the medium of popular lectures, they have clothed him with a pow-

er, and enabled him while handling the material and instruments with which improvements and experiments may be made, to discover the path which has led to some valuable improvements in manufactures, or useful invention in the mechanic arts.

They have instilled a desire for intellectual attainments and rational enjoyment in the youthful artisan, by employing those hours of leisure, after the labors of the day, profitably, instead of spending them in foolish amusements and the pursuit of dissipation.

Such is a brief history of these institutions, and it clearly shows their object to be not only attainable, but productive of beneficent effects.

Though the organization of these associations is of recent date, it is otherwise with the class of whom they are composed, for it will be found that they belong to the most ancient and historic class of men.

Very soon after the fiat went forth, that in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, thereby making labor honorable, we find the mechanic, in the person of Enoch, building a city, and in Tubal Cain, the instructor of every artificer in iron and brass.

At this period the mechanic arts first appeared, their object being to satisfy the wants of life and the conveniences of the social state. Tools of stone preceded those of metal. Axes, plowshares, mallets, and wedges were first made of flint. Copper was employed for the same purposes for which iron is now used. This latter article, upon which so many arts now depend for their progress and perfection, was little used at this early period.

He is found as a ship builder in the person of Noah, constructing a mammoth vessel of forty thousand tons burden, larger than any ship of modern times, and with it he was able, under Providence, to prevent the extinction of the race.

As a manufacturer, we find him digging for the hidden treasure and converting it into coin, to be used as a circulating medium, as early as the days of Abraham, for we read that this patriarch paid four hundred shekels of silver for the field of Macphela.

In Canaan they distinguished themselves, and among the Phœnicians we find them largely engaged in manufactures and the mechanic arts. It was here that ships were fitted out to carry on the first commerce of the world, and the art of alphabetical writing invented.

After this, we find them furnishing ships to Tyre, which are made to pass the Pillars of Hercules, reach Britain, and procure tin from the mines at Cornwall. They are next found among the Arabs, and while here they introduce themselves to the Greeks by sending them various specimens of manufactured articles and of mechanical skill. In Greece was invented that system of architecture which has ever been regarded as the nearest perfection. Their temples, formed of the finest material, exhibited to the admiring gaze of the beholder a perfection of three orders of architecture—the Doric, distinguished for its massive grandeur and plainness; the Ionic, for its grace and beauty, and the Corinthian, for a combination of all the excellences of the other two. These temples have never been equalled, not to say excelled, for combined grandeur and durability; and they may justly be regarded as among not only the triumphs, but the wonders of human art. Though now in ruins, they are objects not only of admiration, but of imitation, to the most refined nations of the present age. Without hoping to excel, the architect of this day regards himself as extremely fortunate when he has succeeded in copying their intrinsic excellencies.

Here, too, they exhibited the same powers of invention in sculpture and painting, for in these their fame was world-wide.

But it is not to Greece alone that we must look for the most beautiful and wonderful of mechanical achievements. We must go further back than the history of Greece or Rome extends. In the dim distant past, near the origin of the race, there is a land that even now, through the long line of intervening ages, bears the impress of his skillful hands. It is to Egypt, the mother of nations, that we must look for the highest attainments in ancient mechanical philosophy. Here was invented that great instrument of improvement—letters. Here science had its birth and its earliest development. Here the arts were nursed and encouraged, and long afterwards they passed into Greece, and have been handed down to us, bearing the signet of a master-hand that adorned whatever it touched. Egypt, Thebes, the Pyramids—who

shall explain the mysteries that cluster around these names! Look at the Pyramids! those stupendous works which seem to rival in magnitude even the operations of nature. "Who can inform us whether it was by mere numbers, patience, and labor, aided perchance by the simple lever, or, if not, by what forgotten combination of powers, by what now unknown machines, mass was thus aggregated to mass, and quarry piled on quarry, till solid granite seemed to cover the earth and reach the skies!" All that we know of their history is that they were placed there by those primitive artisans, where they have stood in mute and proud defiance of the hostile elements, while forty centuries have rolled around their bases.

While viewing these stupendous monuments of ancient skill, some of which exist in our day to mark the deeds of the past, we are filled with wonder and admiration, and are at a loss to know how to account for the slow progress they made in the useful arts. The only satisfactory reason we can assign is found in the fact that these pursuits were entrusted, for the most part, to menials and slaves, while the freemen bestowed their attention on war and politics. Hence it was that those nations that were farthest advanced in civilization were without a thousand conveniences which are indispensable to modern civilization. They were without saw mills to cheapen the materials for building, had no knowledge of glass windows, were without stoves and coal, without chimneys, and were obliged to keep their shutters and doors open to allow the smoke to escape from their apartments.

Agriculture and commerce are dependent upon mechanical science for every step of their progress in the onward march of civilization. The former can take but a single step without its aid, for were man left to work with his hands alone in the cultivation of the soil, but little would be added to the spontaneous productions of nature. And with the exception of a few islands in the torrid zone, agriculture has never flourished in any country in which the pursuit of the mechanic arts was neglected.

As soon, however, as the pioneer acquires a sufficient amount of knowledge of them to enable him to construct tools that are adapted to the cultivation of the soil, he is able to convert the products of the earth into the means of support and the staples of commerce.

In the early period of our history, the instruments of agriculture were of a very rude and simple kind. Sharp sticks were first used. Afterward, the spade and shovel were invented; and these were succeeded by an instrument termed a plow, but which was nothing more than the stout limb of a tree, which projected over another one made short and pointed. Striking, indeed, would be the contrast between this specimen of a plow and the magnificent ones on exhibition here.

From the period that the numerous hordes of barbarians from the North overran the principal seat of ancient learning, annihilating nearly every monument of science and art, until the middle of the fifteenth century, little or no progress was made. Science was not only abandoned, but the knowledge and improvements of preceding ages were in danger of being entirely effaced.

But the darkness of a thousand years was dispelled by the sunrise of cultivation, at or near the very period that three of the most important inventions in the world's history took place. The first of these, gunpowder, was invented about the year thirteen hundred, but not used, save in a very limited sense, before the middle of the fifteenth century.

The effect of this invention, with the aid of those instruments of modern warfare, placed in the hands of man by the mechanic, has been to change the whole art of war, to subject it to the rigid rules of science and intellectual combinations, instead of a conflict of mere animal strength and courage. "It has sunk the hero of muscular strength into insignificance, and placed in the ascendant him who combines intellect with skill, and, while doing this, it has, at the same time, rendered wars less bloody and softened the harsh and revolting aspect of the battle field."

Next in order was the invention of printing, which has been styled the crowning art of modern times. Previous to it all books were written with a pen. It required four years of hard labor to produce a single copy of the Holy Scriptures, and when completed so great was the expense of a copy that only the few were able to possess it. In the production of books

alone, it is estimated that Guttenburg's invention has increased the power of man five thousand fold. It now serves not only to record every passing event, every useful invention, every discovery in art and science, but it has written down and multiplied in a thousand forms all that is left of the past history of mankind. With truth it has been said that all human knowledge may be placed on record, and scattered in every quarter of the globe, and rendered indestructible by any event less extensive than the devastation of the entire surface of the earth. Nor is this all. But, through the instrumentality of this invention, knowledge, with its illuminating power, is being diffused among all classes of men, and is everywhere shedding its brilliant rays upon the darkened minds of the mass, bursting open the doors of prisons, sundering the fetters of tyranny, spreading abroad the equalizing power of Christianity, and teaching Kings and Rulers to look upon their subjects as their fellow men, with rights as sacred as their own.

And as the patient workman sets those mysterious little types, devised by the ingenuity of man, he discovers them blazing with genius and radiant with intellect and poetry that make a current in the wide sea of human thought, like that great stream that has flowed since the creation from the Mexican Gulf to Labrador, that utter tones of passion and pathos to ring in the world's ear forever—rolling down from age to age like the fabled music of the spheres.

The invention of the Mariner's Compass, by which the magnetic needle, through a simple process, is made to point invariably to the polar star in the mysterious chambers of the North, has enabled man to perform the great conquest over the boundless ocean, which to the barbarian had ever been regarded an object of fearful alarm; to the ancients a profound and unfathomable mystery, since they were unable to tell us whither tended its world of waters; and to all men an object of awe. But no sooner had this great invention been perfected than a spirit of enterprise and adventure was aroused which has resulted in an extraordinary and lasting change in human affairs.

The vast number of useful inventions, the rapid growth and daily improvement of the machine shop, form a curious, most interesting, and instructive chapter in modern history.

Arkwright's admirable invention of the Spinning Jenny, by which a pound of the finest cotton is now spun by machinery into a yarn extending one hundred and twenty miles, has of itself increased the power of man more than a hundred fold, and has nearly rendered obsolete our old fashioned domestic spinning. Numerous are the instances on record, of which it may be as truly said as of Sir Robert Peel, that this invention wove the web of their fortunes.

With regard to the invention of that wonderful piece of mechanism, the Steam Engine, a story has been told that an idle boy, being employed to stop and open a valve, saw that he could save himself the trouble of attending and watching it, by fixing a plug upon a part of the machine, which came to the place at the proper time in consequence of its general movement. Whether or not this story has any foundation in truth, certain it is that its history presents to our view a series of wonderful contrivances, which, for decided ingenuity and perfect simplicity, stand without a parallel on the pages of mechanical science, and show that the invention and its subsequent improvements have been the result of the most elaborate and thorough investigations of scientific truth. It has penetrated the earth and drawn from its bosom boundless treasures of mineral wealth, which, without its aid, would not have been accessible. It has drawn up in measureless quantities the fuel on which its own life and so many of the comforts of society depend. It has reduced labor in a great degree to light and easy superintendence. It has increased the sum of human happiness by cheapening former enjoyments so as to render them attainable by those who previously could never have hoped to share them. The surface of the earth and the face of the vast deep are travelled with equal facility by its power. The Press, to which mankind owes in so large a degree the rapidity of their improvement in these latter days, has had its power and influence greatly augmented by its union with it. To form a correct idea of the extent to which these inventions are now applied, we may state that, in Great Britain alone, the power of machinery in mills is computed to be equal to 600,000,000 of men. To show the power of mechanic arts, take for example that

simple instrument the axe; with it one man can do more in the same time than a thousand men can accomplish without it, or some tool equivalent to it.

By way of estimating the commercial value of mechanical skill and labor, take iron ore in its crude and apparently worthless state. By the simple process of smelting, its value is at once increased; roll it out into bars, and you have an increased value still. Take one of these bars of the value of five dollars, work it up into horse shoes, and you have increased its value more than a hundred per cent.; into needles, and it is worth three hundred and twenty five dollars; into penknife blades, twelve hundred and eighty-five dollars; shirt buttons, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; and when manufactured into balance springs of watches, this bar of iron, valued first at five dollars, is worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is said that thirty-one pounds of iron have been manufactured into wire one hundred and eleven miles in length, and so fine was the fabric that a part of it was converted into a barrister's wig.

The estimate too often made as to the standard of intelligence of the class we have referred to falls far below the reality. While none perhaps will deny this bone and sinew class a good share of practical sense, yet very many there are of opinion that intelligence and refinement are comparative strangers to them. Experience and observation, however, will correct this error.

Among them are to be found some of the brightest intellects, men of humble pretensions, as all men of true genius and practical knowledge are; men who are versed in science and literature, men whose power of appreciating the beautiful and sublime is in no wise diminished, because, forsooth, their hands are calloused by honest toil; men who know that every industrial pursuit that is honest and promotes the well being of society is alike respectable, honorable, and dignified.

Of the great discoveries in science and the useful inventions in art, in this most wonderful age of inventions, the great majority of them can be traced directly to the class to whom this exception of a high order of intelligence is made.

In this free and enlightened country, where the avenues to knowledge are open to all, where a sense of equality is inherent in every bosom, and where ambition to excel in intellectual attainments is far more likely to be depressed by affluence than dampened by labor, what can be more ridiculous than to suppose that learning and refinement are inimical to any condition of honest labor. The bare supposition would be a gross libel on the character of the vital life of our population. When a new fact or principle is discovered by the patient and industrious artisan, it is not claimed that in the majority of instances it arises from his being possessed of an extraordinary amount of intelligence, superior to the ordinary endowment of humanity, but because, being placed under different circumstances, his attention is directed to objects that enable him to perceive relations and combinations which have not been observed by others. To such an one the term genius may be properly applied, for genius consists in a concentration of the rays of intellect upon any particular object, and arise from a lively interest felt for that object, and the patient thought bestowed on it.

Sir Isaac Newton, on being asked how he had discovered the true system of the universe, replied, "by continually thinking upon it;" and declared that if he had done the world any service, it was due to industry and patient thought; that he kept the subject under consideration constantly before him, and waited till the first dawning opened gradually by little and little, into a full clear light. That is genius. The names of Whitney, McCormick, Morse, and a host of others that might be named, constitute a roll of men of the first genius, born of the humbler laboring ranks. The printer, Franklin, the shoemaker, Sherman, the painter, Morse, and the blacksmith, Burritt, are bright examples which the mechanic can hold up to the gaze of an admiring world, and proudly ask who has transcended them in triumph, as men of sense, science, and diversified learning.

With such examples as these before him, the youthful artisan need never be ashamed of his profession nor envy those who fancy themselves higher up in the scale of being than he, and who exult in their entire ignorance of every industrial pursuit. Let him but love his occupa-

tion, and resolve to improve the moments as they pass, in striving to excel in his art; let him but drink deep of the fountain of knowledge, and the day may come when his name shall be written high up on the temple of fame, and he shall leave a favorable impression on the page of history that shall never be obliterated:

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime;
And departing, leave behind us
Footprints in the sands of time."

In this highly favored land there is everything to encourage and reward industry and mechanical ingenuity. It is to these that we, as a nation, are chiefly indebted for the great advancement we have made. They have rendered incalculable service in the cultivation of the soil and in harvesting its rich products. Upon its barren rocks and sandy soils, they have erected factories and machinestops; and, if water fail, never failing steam supplies its place, in turning the machinery. On its rock-bound coasts are indentations; these have been converted into commercial marts and ship yards. They have turned its sands into shining gold, its solid granite into palaces, and its rocks into precious stones or metals.

During the past year, the number of useful inventions and improvements patented in this country is over five thousand, showing an excess over England of more than seventeen hundred, and is more, than double that of France.

The American artisans build twice as many vessels as any other nation on the earth, and their sails to-day whiten the world surrounding ocean. They have built and furnished five thousand miles of canal, and nearly thirty thousand miles of railroads, some of which follow hard upon the trail of the Indian.

Nor is his reputation confined to his own country, but the old world has been forced to acknowledge his superiority. Both Germany and England are imitating his cutlery, even to the trade-marks and names of the manufacturers.

From Mexico they send for him to build their railroads and cut through their mountains. In Lima, he is projecting turnpikes, and instructing the people as to the best mode of overcoming impossibilities. He is showing the natives of Brazil how to manufacture cotton, without taking it all the way to Manchester. In La Plata, he is erecting an American wharf. The government of Australia has employed him to build a thousand miles of telegraph; and the Czar of Russia has engaged him to raise the sunken fleet at Sebastopol. And in our own country, as "westward the star of empire takes its way," new fields of enterprise, reaching far beyond the present boundaries of our vast domain, will be taken possession of by this bold Saxon adventurer. Proverbial for industry, and armed with the implements which mechanical skill has placed at his disposal, the wilderness will be transformed into fruitful fields, under the operation of the axe and plow, the shovel and the hoe. Countries that are now uncivilized, misgoverned, and continually exposed to revolutions, which render life and property insecure within their limits, must submit to the inevitable law of change, "and all that statesmen and philanthropists can do, reaches only to the time and the manners." But this change cannot be effected by an army of ruthless pirates, whose highest aim is plunder, devastation and self-aggrandizement, and whose proceedings are calculated to retard rather than advance that civilization, which their apologists pretend they are striving to promote.

It has been truly said, that we live in an extraordinary age, so much so indeed that the world has seen nothing like it before. An age in which science has extended its research into the heavens above, the earth on which we dwell, and among the hidden mysteries beneath its surface. An age remarkable for the application of this research to the daily avocations of life. The ancients never dreamed of, much less saw, anything like it; nor have the moderns seen anything like it till the present generation.

Shakspeare made his fairy say, he would

"Put a girdle round about the earth
In forty minutes."

It was, however, reserved for Prof. Morse to outstrip this fairy. His girdle, charged with the celestial messenger, can accomplish it in much less time. Had a dispatch been sent from New York by telegraph to this city at precisely twelve o'clock to day, it would have reached here about thirty minutes before twelve. That is what may be properly termed doing a thing "in a little less than no time."

The stupendous undertaking, now near its completion, connecting the old world with the new, by means of this girdle, will completely annihilate both time and space between them, and produce a wonderful effect in the commercial world. The London Exchange closes its daily session at three o'clock, and, as the difference of time between that city and the Metropolis of this country is about five hours, all the important business transaction of the former may be made known and published in the papers of the latter the very day on which they transpire. The city of New York will then be in direct connection with thirty thousand miles of telegraph lines in Europe and forty-three thousand in the United States.

But great and wonderful as have been the improvements of the present generation, we have by no means reached the goal, since no possible limits can be assigned to the powers of genius, to scientific research, or the improvement of machinery. Future Awkwrights, machanic Watts, Morses, will doubtless arise and perform future miracles of power, that will as far excel the brilliant inventions of the present age, as these go beyond all that was known to the ancient world.

Art and science, so far from being stationary, are in themselves progressive; they are moving powers, animated principles, instinct with life. Nothing can arrest them which would not plunge the entire order of society into barbarism. There is no end to truth, no bounds to discovery and application. "And a man might as well think of building a tower from the top of which he could grasp Sirins in his hand, as to stay the progress of useful invention."

The organization of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute formed a new era in the history of our city, and the success which has thus far attended it, has exceeded the most sanguine hopes of its friends. With characteristic liberality its doors have been thrown wide open, and the mechanics and manufacturers of the whole country cordially invited to contribute to its exhibitions, and become competitors for its premiums. Thus, the mechanic arts have been promoted, domestic manufactures have been encouraged, and a powerful influence has been produced upon mechanical industry. And there is everything around us to incite the friends of this enterprise to renewed energy in its behalf.

Situated in this great valley, which abounds in all the required resources, in the shape of raw material, cheap food, facilities for transportation, and home demand, we are, in point of locality, unsurpassed by any place on earth. Let me say to you, then, go on in the cause you have so nobly begun. Let our united efforts be put forth in advancing the triumphant car of human progress; then shall we hasten the day when the traveller who passes down that noble stream which bathes our shores, shall hear it continually murmur beneath the burden of its commerce. "And at night he will be lighted on his way by the answering fires from thousands of furnaces, so that the ineffectual moon shall pale before the glow of human industry." Nearing the Falls, on its southern bank, he will behold a vast city extending the entire length and breadth of the broad plain teeming with industry and abounding in wealth. In its midst he will see an institution that has, in a very large degree, contributed to these great and beneficial results. While gazing with admiration upon it, he will employ the language of your motto, and with truth triumphantly exclaim, "Excelsior."

CHARLES DOBYNS KIRK'S VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

A scene like this, of which we have been witnesses to-night—of which none of us have been passive, but all interested spectators day after day and night after night, for more than one of the twelve monthly cycles through which the year passes—is calculated to stir our innermost feelings, and to awaken whatever of city and State pride may be in our natures. But, when surveying this magnificent hall, with its decorations—evergreen, as we trust the existence of this Institute may be—with its myriad lights, lustrous as is the fame of Louisville—with its graceful and substantial works of art and mechanism, beautiful to win the eye and strong to endure the claims of labor as the products of our artesans ever are—with its throngs of half angelic loveliness wearing the perennial bloom of beauty upon their cheeks, and the never faltering step of grace in their movements, there comes a thought which fills the brain with a flood of memories, and thrills the heart with more than the symphonies of music, and elevates the mind with sentiments of an ennobling character, one chief, one leading, one absorbing and triumphing thought. It is a thought to rally us in the present hour of rejoicing—a thought that links us with the past—that suggests lessons of the deepest import—lessons fit to be engraven in letters of light, so that they may blaze upon our State with half shameful, half cheerful rays. The thought of what Kentucky might have been, of what she is, of what Kentucky shall be, through the united, energetic efforts of you, gentlemen of the Mechanics' Institute, and your intelligent co-workers in the great cause of human progress.

This is an exhibition of the mechanical, manufacturing, and artistic interests of Kentucky. It is not, sorrowfully be it said, a complete expose of our industrial resources, but it must be regarded as a test of our abilities, as an index of our willingness to contribute to the vast fund of wealth which the Union possesses in its workshops. Is it worthy of Kentucky? of her history, the most brilliant, in many respects, of any of her confederated sisters—of her unlimited powers to produce and create whatever the earth yields and man has the capacity to mould and fashion? Think of a Commonwealth for sixty five years playing a most prominent part in the Government of the Republic—for twenty years previous to her admission into the Union, the home of thousands of gallant, daring, industrious, skillful men—possessing within her own borders every element of wealth necessary for the creation of an empire—whose men are the synonymes of bravery, whose women are the paragons of their sex—whose soil is inexhaustible in its fertility—whose deep, pellucid rivers penetrate almost every county—whose beds of coal and fields of iron, lie hid in their primeval obscurity in all of her ranges of mountains, and whose harvests are now flinging out their golden banners, to be kissed by the bright autumnal sun of noonday, and moistened by the tears of nightfall—harvests rich as ever cheered a farmer's heart—plenteous as Providence need ever vouchsafe to toiling man.

All this is said with no desire to reflect upon the efforts of Louisville mechanics, in this exhibition, for they have been most noble. But I say it with shame for my State, that one of her years, of her wealth, of her resources, of her unquestionable abilities to produce, and to manufacture, is so miserably a laggard in the march of improvement. It seems as if while the sun shines most genially, our population is content to shelter itself beneath the shade of our lovely forests, and watch with listless eyes the car of progress march onward in its mighty and triumphant course. Ah! this is a pitiable sight. Scarcely worse and more depressing is the picture of those ancient and once honored republics enervated by luxury, sunk in slothfulness, and shrinking aghast with timidity; all their former glory, bravery, and enterprise departed, while hordes of brawny, muscular men, devastate their cities, desecrate their temples of religion, and defile all that art has consecrated and taste beautified.

But can no apology be offered for the snail's pace at which Kentucky has advanced? Has her career been marked by no palliating circumstances? Can we present nothing in mitigation of the supineness which for so many years has drowned the energies and palsied the hands of our people?

The case is one of a remarkable character; but it admits of explanation.

And this leads us to a consideration of the immediate topic of remark, which it is thought, would be especially apposite to the occasion, the past and future of mechanism in Kentucky.

Sixty years ago Kentucky was the most attractive and promising section of the Republic. The unparalleled energies of her pioneers had secured the State from any further Indian excursions. Day by day the sunlight of civilization came breaking with its golden beams through the interlacing canebreaks and tangled forests,—everywhere upon shaded knolls sprang the cabin of the farmer into existence;—the click-clack of the mill was heard by every stream;—from green groves, God's first temples, ascended voices of prayer and praise;—all was peace, all prosperity, and the future brightened with hopes most blessed signs. The spirit and tastes of the people, though pre eminently agricultural, were not exclusively so. Emigrants from the Atlantic States and from European countries brought with them manufacturing skill and the machinery whereby to create. They settled in our chief towns, and themselves opened up new settlements, where were to be heard the hum, and the bustle of that active, useful life, which is peculiarly the mechanic's. Upon the waters of the Elkhorn, as early as 1792, the first paper-mill was erected; powder-mills were built in various places; Lexington became a permanent seat of manufactures, and there the first rail ever made west of the Alleghanies was forged. Factories for bagging and bale-rope abounded. The region about the Blue Licks glowed continually with the fires of a hundred salt furnaces. In numerous spots iron was delved from the earth, and fashioned into whatever forms of usefulness the diversified wants of man desired.

At Frankfort, sloop after sloop, with keen prows and wide decks, were launched into the crystal and limpid waters of the Kentucky—hull and spars of Kentucky oak—rigging of Kentucky flax and hemp, and then laden exclusively with Kentucky products, and dispatched to the far off South, the seat of Spanish and French empire, on profitable voyages. Vineyards hung clustering with their rich and purple fruitage upon hundreds of hillsides and colonies of industrious Swiss crushed from the luscious grape wine that would have rivalled the old Falerian in its mellowness. Nearly twenty years before Fulton's discovery of the application of steam to navigation, John Fitch demonstrated publicly the same great scientific truth, and operated with success a model steamboat on the waters of the small stream that runs through the town of Lexington. That model yet remains in the museum of Transylvania University, in itself a complete vindication of the priority of Fitch's invention. Fulton's name is now a household word, while Fitch sleeps in unmonumented obscurity in the grave-yard of Bardstown. The incense of the world's praise yields its sweetest perfumes to the memory of Fulton. Only a loving sweet briar gives odor to the air that in summer time lingers about the spot where Fitch lies—

“Unwept, unhonored and unsung.”

But the chief feature of that civilization was the introduction of the press into Kentucky. The 18th of August, 1787, is mentioned in no calendar as a day of note; yet it deserves especial consideration from the people of this State. It is the anniversary of the issue of the first printed sheet within the borders of this Commonwealth. Such a date is of no minor importance. It is an era in the history of any colony or State. Thereafter the isolation previously existing diminishes. Then does the great world become nearer, and its continual whirl of excitement—its increasing activity—its turmoil and confusion—its joys and sorrows—its benevolent pulsations and its wicked throbbings appeal to the human sympathies. The wilderness and solitude lose their startling wildness and impressive loneliness. Life appears breathed into the inanimate. Men seem bound to their fellows at a distance by closer ties. The newspaper serves as a curious ligament to connect the most remote in feeling and opinion. The desires and actions, thoughts and impulses of the multitude are communicated through this medium. By thus interchanging views men's ideas become more liberal—their mental visions embrace a wider range of observation. The edges of inquiry and investigation are sharpened. New enterprises are set on foot. Commerce is invigorated, and every branch of industry receives an impetus. Pleasure is not only thus diffused among all classes, but profit, actual profit, that which may be reckoned in dollars and cents. The influence of a newspaper, in a new settlement, is not exaggerated nor over estimated. Instances fully corroborating all that has been here said, are to be found in abundance. Potent as is the press in the most highly refined and prosperous portions of the globe, it is likewise so on the edge of the de-

sert, and, accompanying the borderer's gun and the emigrant's axe, sows the seeds of civilization in the very midst of uncultivated nature.

To John Bradford belongs the great honor of having "set up" the first printing office and newspaper in the State (then District) of Kentucky. Could we, upon one of these bright September days, transfer ourselves into the by-gone days of '87, and peep in upon his precincts, how novel would the scene appear to eyes accustomed to the wonderful improvements in the "art preservative of arts!" In the goodly town of Lexington, beside an ill defined road, called by courtesy a street, and hedged in by a house here and there, sits the little cabin of hewn logs. How primitive in appearance this temple to Faustus, this monumental pile to Gutenberg, in the wilds of America! Amid the severe simplicity and imposing grandeur of nature's works, art, rude though it be, has an exotic look. What need have these brave settlers of types and ink and paper? Are there not lessons full of wisdom to be found in their daily pathways leading them up to nature's God? And why disturb their calm serenity of mind with news from all nations? Why breathe upon them the hoarse murmurs of a contentious world? But, within that cabin, shaded by so many huge oaks, is the germ of Kentucky newspaperial literature. In a corner stands the press, entirely wooden, cumbersome, and uncouth. At a window, or rather an aperture between the logs, are a few cases of type; while, in typographic confusion, the other implements are strewn about. Bradford is seated upon a block of wood surveying the scene. He is no printer—merely an amateur. Pro bono publico he performed a wearisome journey to the east of the Alleghanies, made a large outlay of capital, and, returning with his material to Kentucky, became the pioneer editor of the West. It is not often that we see, in this day, such manifestations of disinterested public spirit. No pecuniary profit tempted him, for that was a remote and improbable contingency in the enterprise. But notice—the solitary journeyman printer and the "devil," (or *DIABOLOS*, as the Greek hath it,) are busy with their first paper. Very often does the door open upon its leather hinges, while the curious pry about, investigating the mysteries, and little children, as they play beneath the neighboring trees, point to the printer's quarters with reverence in their manner. At last the form is ready for the press, and, after many delays, the boy daubs his buckskin ball in the ink, and redaub it on the face of the type, the press creaks, and lo! born to the light of day is the "KENTUCKY GAZETTE"—the parent of that long and illustrious line of newspapers which have since then lent glory and fame to the State.

That afternoon the denizens of Lexington were treated to a newspaper of home manufacture. As the evening sun cast its long shadows, the accustomed assemblage of town talkers convened about the tavern door, and the Gazette was read aloud to the gaping multitude. Strange comments were made on this literary phenomenon, and every man had a different opinion as to the success and utility of the paper. To hundreds of homes in the deep forests and beside the running streams the little sheet went a messenger of peace—a bearer of good tidings—for it whispered of the homes left behind and gave promise of a restitution of many of the best features of their native places. As the post-boy weekly distributed the papers, the stalwart hunter, attired in the picturesque costume of the woods, forgot the game, and leaning upon his trusty weapon, perused the current news and felt the strangeness of sympathy with the outside world steal in upon him. He became again a man with interests and passions linking him to his fellow men and their pursuits. The backwoods dealer in produce and articles of merchandise, bent over his rude counter and glanced over the market report with much of the *SANG FROID* which the dealer now-days exhibits who sits in his elegant counting room, and, amid the wreathed clouds of his Havana cigar, notes the prices current. The housewife, in the lone hours of the day, dropped domestic duties for awhile and culled from this dingy parterre of the world's events, an astonishing incident, or marriage, or death. All classes of society then felt that a new pleasure had sprung up in their midst, and wondered at having so long existed without that *sine qua non* of civilization, the newspaper.

John Bradford, the founder of the first newspaper in Kentucky now sleeps his long sleep. No storied urn nor graven obelisk commemorates his public spirit, and even the great fact of his life, to which allusion has been made, is known to but few. Surely some testimonial to

his services should survive him. Far less worthy heroes—for he was a hero in truth—have their names and deeds emblazoned on costly marble.

But perhaps I have elaborated this picture too much. Perhaps I have transcended my position and wearied your patience with the recital of a story in which you feel no interest. Pardon me, ladies and gentlemen. Charge it all to my *esprit de corps*. I might not thus have trespassed upon your attention with the history of this important era in the settlement of our State were it not that I too am of the craft, and that I, if I have any right to address a Mechanics' Institute, that right is derived from the fact of my being a brother mechanic—a printer boy, and I thank God for the honored station!

Such was Kentucky sixty years ago. Never did a people or a State enter upon a career under more propitious auspices; and, alas, that a Kentuckian should say it, never did a people or a State use their magnificent advantages with such marked forgetfulness. Kentucky should be this day the great manufacturing State of the Union. Her coal fields and iron beds should be yielding daily millions of bushels and tons. Every hill top should be crowned with a temple of religion or education. Not a mountain but should be tunneled, not a stream but should be spanned, not a gorge but should be arched, not a valley but should echo to the rush and roar of the steam car.

But we have fallen far short of the fulfillment of our great destiny. Why so? Briefly, there appears to have been two leading causes opering very seriously against the material advancement of Kentucky.

The first of these is POLITICS. Just subsequent to the adoption of the second constitution of the State, that is, about the close of the last century, there arose an intense political excitement. Affairs of great moment were involved. Discussions were rife. Every man with the least loquacity mounted the stump. Every man sought office. A perfect mania seized the people, which was further increased by the Burr and Wilkinson conspiracy discoveries—then still more increased by the difficulties with Great Britain. Since then Kentucky has been chiefly addicted to politics. It is the great vice of her old and her young men. They have neglected, in a great measure, all other pursuits, to chase that *ignis fatuus*. They have sought political station and influence at all hazards. Industry has been neglected, and the promotion of the great interests of the Commonwealth rendered secondary to the furtherance of petty partisan schemes. To the credit of the State be it said, it has always exercised a leading, if not controlling influence in the government of the nation. It has given to the Republic the services of a Clay, himself the prince of orators—peerless among Senators—the foremost of statesmen, and it is now serving the Republic with the genius, and wisdom, and high-toned chivalry of a Breckinridge:

“*Clarum et venerabile nomen.*”

But what if all our great politicians and statesmen and orators had devoted some fragment of their time to State interests—to the development of our State resources, how glorious would have been the condition of affairs—how noble our position in the sisterhood. And suppose, too, citizens of Louisville, that the leading editors of your city had devoted more of their vast abilities to the discussion of home matters; to fostering the manufactures of your city instead continually harping upon the everlasting string of politics, would Louisville not have been a score of years in advance of her present position. The one a man of towering intellect—of the richest poetic fancy, of the keenest wit, and the most cultivated powers of satire; the other a shrewd, able logician—practiced in all the manœuvres of politics—ready with the pen to assail the wrong and uphold the right—both honest and noble hearted men, but so addicted to the dissipation of politics that, immersed in that, they forget all things save the use of their editorial weapons and the maintenance of their editorial honor.

With such examples as the past thus afforded, and the present continually offers, it is strange that every childing in the State indulges in politics—that the boys and girls forget their play-things to huzza for the candidates of their seniors, and that men of business neglect that business to run wild after the nominee of their parties, and the support of principles, concerning which they know nothing, save that they are in their platform? We must rid our State of this

abuse of talents and particularly must we abate the nuisance of fledgling politicians, such as we saw traversing the State last summer.

But there is another cause which has operated to retard the material prosperity of Kentucky. This is the pretension and influence of PSEUDO ARISTOCRACY. Most of us were descended from the first families of Virginia; or else wear a patrician name that belonged once upon a time to some leading family in one of the Atlantic States. Therefore we claim to be pure, thorough bred, full blooded aristocrats. Others have achieved wealth and station, and thereby assume to lord it over their less fortunate fellows. Still others have fallen upon fat officers and been fed at the public crib, and necessarily their descendants are not to condescend to an equality with those people of low degree who work out their own temporal salvation. This feeling has been a great bane—a great curse to Kentucky. It has caused many a noble and talented young man to eschew the honest pursuits of labor, and take upon himself the habit of lawyers or physicians. Such has been popular prejudice, the folly and wickedness of fashionable decrees, that they could not assume the noble toga of a working man, and hence have rushed into professional life—a few succeeding, while thousands miserably fail.

Nothing is more despicable than this sham aristocratic feeling. Yet, if we must have the plant in our Kentucky soil, let it grow, and blossom, and bloom in full maturity. Let us establish a Herald's college and invest all these people with coats of arms. To be significant, upon the coach pannels of one of these noble families, as it rolled along in stately grandeur, amid the admiring crowds of gaping plebeans, there should blaze in aristocratic colors a row of dirty whisky bottles and dirtier "horns" relieved by the graceful figures of a crowd of loafers in the various stages of intoxication. Upon another, would flash in haughty blazonry, a deck of cards and a dice box; or in the language of heraldry, the Knave of Hearts RAMPANT upon a ground argent. These devices would tell their own stories. They would indicate the origin of the aristocratic proprietors.

For wealth obtained by honest industry, we entertain the highest respect—especially when used by its possessor in a manner calculated to secure his own comfort and at the same time minister to those by whom he is surrounded. But if there is a being who dishonors God's footstool by his presence, and makes mankind think meanly of man, it is he who, having climbed the ladder of prosperity to the highest round, kicks it from beneath him, and arrogates to himself the occupancy of a higher sphere than his more worthy, because in most instances his more honest associate.

There, is however, ladies and gentlemen, an aristocracy which you all are called upon to honor and respect. It is the Aristocracy of Intellect and Labor. Its patent of nobility will be perpetuated when the plumed heroes of the battlefield and their titles shall be forgotten. It has emancipated imprisoned thought and sent it on its heaven born mission to redeem and disenthral the human race from its bondage of ignorance and bigotry. It whitens our seas with its wings of commerce—it traverses our States with the speed of lightning—it builds our marts of trade and tills our harvest fields. It yields homage only to worth, and knows no descent beyond the honest matrons who gave birth to its supporters and nestled close to their bosoms the young, glorious life of American liberties.

For such aristocracy I claim your homage. You, gentlemen of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute, are a part and parcel of it, and standing here to night, at the close of your fourth year's labors, I feel as if it were my duty, on behalf of our city and State, to invest you, one and all, with the knighthood of true manliness. May you ever wear that insignia upon your brows—and may you Mr. President, and your associates in office, cherish with peculiar fidelity your duties toward Louisville, toward Kentucky, and toward the Union.

LOGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

RUSSELLVILLE, NOVEMBER 16, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. Ky. S. A. Society.*

At a meeting of the citizens of Logan county, in the Court House in Russellville, on the 3d of June, 1854, this Association was organized, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

David King, President; W. D. Dempsey, Vice President; J. M. Beal, Treasurer; J. B. Peyton, Secretary. A Board of Directors was also chosen.

An appropriate lot of twelve acres, near the town of Russellville, was immediately purchased and improved by the erection of suitable buildings, and in other ways suitable for the ensuing exhibition.

The first Annual Fair was held on the 11th, 12th, and 13th days of October, 1854, and it fully equalled the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

The Association has been in successful operation ever since its first organization, having held a Fair each year, and the receipts and attendance of the last Fair exceeded those of any preceding one.

Its beneficial results in the improvement of the various kinds of stock in the county are evident, and we already think that our ladies have no superiors, not only in beauty, but also in domestic manufactures and handiwork. Our Society, I believe, is the oldest one of the kind in the Green River Country, and although we occupy the same grounds, and, with a few additions, the same buildings with which we commenced, yet we deem them inadequate for our purposes, and it is now contemplated to tear down the old amphitheater and erect a new and spacious one, together with the other appurtenances of well improved Fair Grounds.

Enclosed you will find a printed Premium List, with a list of the names of the officers for 1857, together with a list of the Premiums awarded.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

G. R. BIBB, *Secretary.*

FRANKFORT, JAN. 12th, 1858.

R. W. SCOTT, &c.

DEAR SIR:—Your note is to hand, and in reply I have to state, that our amphitheatre is 150 feet in diameter and covered. I suppose our entire improvements are worth from two to three thousand dollars, including grounds and the necessary buildings for offices, store houses, &c. We have as yet no stalls finished, and are now making efforts to convert our present organization into a joint stock company, with a view to more permanent and extensive improvements, and a more efficient action. The benefits of our present organization are manifesting themselves in the improvement of our stock and agricultural improvements generally, and we anticipate the best results from our efforts.

Yours, respectfully,

ROBERT BROWDER, *President.*

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

Robert Browder, President; J. R. Bailey, Vice President; Geo. R. Bibb, Secretary; Jas. W. Ryan, Treasurer; David King, J. M. Beall, Thos. B. Bailey, B. K. Tully, A. M. McLean, G. W. Munday, L. H. Ferguson, J. W. Kendall, C. P. Gillum, and A. F. Long, Directors; John W. Malone, Chief Marshal; Saml. Grinter, Thos. B. Harrison, Z. M. Beall and R. T. Young, Assistant Marshals.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE LOGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best ten yards superfine Jeans, - - - - -	\$ 5 00
Best ten yards Negro Jeans, - - - - -	3 00
Best ten yards Negro Linsey, - - - - -	2 00
Best ten yards Flannel, all wool, - - - - -	3 00
Best pair Blankets, - - - - -	5 00
Best Jeans Coat, cut and made by a lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best pair Pants, cut and made by a lady, - - - - -	2 00
Best Shirt, cut and made by a lady, - - - - -	2 00
Best Shirt made by a girl of twelve years of age and under, - - - - -	2 00
Best Quilt, not silk, not patchwork, - - - - -	5 00
Best Quilt, plain patchwork, - - - - -	5 00
Best patchwork, Worsted Quilt, - - - - -	3 00
Best Woolen Coverlet, home made, - - - - -	3 00
Best Counterpane, - - - - -	3 00
Best ten yards Wool Carpet, - - - - -	5 00
Best ten yards Rag Carpet, - - - - -	3 00
Best ten yards Flax Linen, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Woolen Hose, - - - - -	Silver Thimble.
Best pair Half Hose, made by a girl under twelve years of age, - - - - -	Silver Thimble.
Best Silk Bonnet, made by a lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best Fancy Dress Bonnet, - - - - -	3 00
Best ten yards of Fine Linsey, white or colored, - - - - -	3 00
Best home-made Table Linen, six yards, - - - - -	3 00
Best Boquet of Flowers, - - - - -	2 00
Best variety of Flowers, - - - - -	3 00

NEEDLEWORK.

Best piece of Needlework on Linen or Muslin, for ladies' wear, home made, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
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EMBROIDERY.

Best piece of Worsted Embroidery, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
Best piece of Embroidery on Silk or Velvet, - - - - -	3 00

All of the above articles to be strictly home made, and manufactured in the family of the person exhibiting them.

Judges—A. S. Winlock, T. J. Jefferies, J. L. Rizer, J. B. Krumbaugh, Ex. Stockdale, H. Roberts.

AGRICULTURAL IMPMEMENTS.

Best two horse Sod Plow, - - - - -	\$ 5 00
Best two horse Stubble Plow, - - - - -	5 00
Best one horse P.ow, - - - - -	3 00
Best Straw Cutter, - - - - -	5 00
Best Cultivator, - - - - -	3 00
Best Wheat Fan, - - - - -	3 00
Best large Wagon and Bed, - - - - -	5 00
Best two horse wagon and Bed, - - - - -	5 00
Best Buggy, - - - - -	6 00

Judges—Sil: s Gilbert, Thos. G. Gooch, Danl. Haddox, F. Inman, B. Swearingen, T. Offutt.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

Best Man's Saddle and Bridle, - - - - -	\$ 5 00
Best Ladies Saddle' and Bridle, - - - - -	5 00
Best Carriage or Buggy Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Best lot of Assorted Leather, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—W. M. F. Caldwell, W. T. Evans, G. S. Vick, J. Creighton.

HATS.

Best Wool Hat, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
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Judges.—S. Grinter, Thos. W. Morton, Will. Morton.

FRUIT.

Best display of Fruit, with a catalogue annexed, - - - - -	\$ 5 00
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Judges.—W. B. Hughes, W. D. Boyer, Samuel Grinter.

VEGETABLES.

Best barrel Irish Potatoes, - - - - -	\$ 2 50
Best barrel Sweet Potatoes, - - - - -	2 50
Best display of Garden Vegetables, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—G. W. Gray, R. H. Caldwell, B. T. Blewett, Dr. St. Clair Leavell, of Christian.

SECOND DAY.

HARNESS HORSES.

Best Harness Stallion, three years old and upwards, -	10 00
Best Harness Brood Mare, three years old and upwards, -	10 00
Best span of Harness Geldings or Mares, -	10 00
Best Boggy Gelding or Mare, -	10 00

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Saddle Stallion, three years old and upwards, -	10 00
Best Saddle or Harness Stallion, two years old and under three, -	10 00
Best Saddle or Harness Stallion, one year old and under two, -	10 00
Best Saddle or Harness Stallion, under one year, -	10 00
Best Saddle Mare, three years old and upwards, -	10 00
Best Saddle or Harness Mare, two years old and under three, -	10 00
Best Saddle or Harness Mare, one year old and under two, -	10 00
Best Saddle or Harness Mare Colt, under one year old, -	10 00
Best Saddle Gelding or Mare, -	10 00

BLOODED HORSES.

Best Blooded Stallion of any age, sweepstake, -	15 00
Best Blooded Mare of any age, sweepstake, -	15 00

Judges--Bryce Wilkerson, J. P. Tully, Coleman Gill, J. P. Murray, Dr. N. Conn, Waller Lewis, B. D. Taylor.

CATTLE.

Best Bull, three years old and upwards, -	10 00
Best Bull, two years old and under three, -	10 00
Best Bull, one year old and under two, -	10 00
Best suckling Bull, under one year old, -	10 00
Best Cow, three years old and upwards, -	10 00
Best Cow, two years old and under three, -	10 00
Best Heifer, one year old and under two, -	10 00
Best suckling Calf, under one year old, -	10 00

Judges--Joseph T. Offutt, W. Whooton, of Simpson; W. B. Hughes, John Grubbs, W. Flood.

HOGS.

Best Boar, -	10 00
Best Sow, -	10 00
Best pair of Pigs, six months old and under, -	10 00

SHEEP.

Best long wool Buck, -	5 00
Best long wool Ewe, -	5 00
Best long wool Buck Lamb, under one year old, -	2 50
Best long wool Ewe Lamb, under one year old, -	2 50
Best short wool Buck, -	5 00
Best short wool Ewe, -	5 00
Best short wool Buck Lamb, under one year, -	2 50
Best short wool Ewe Lamb, under one year, -	2 50

Judges--J. M. Barton, J. P. Tully, George T. Blakey, Peter Shields, Geo. W. Gray.

THIRD DAY.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best sample of Tobacco from a crop of 2,000 pounds and upwards, -	10 00
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Sample to be accompanied by the statement of three disinterested persons who are judges of the article, that it is a fair sample of the entire crop of the person exhibiting it.

GRAIN.

Best ten acres of Corn, (one acre of the ground and the Corn to be measured by three or more disinterested persons--the successful competitor to furnish statement of the mode of culture and planting,) - 10 00 |

Persons competing for premiums for the largest yield, must have the ground measured by a competent surveyor, and must produce his certificate as to the quantity under cultivation; the corn must be left standing until the first of November.

Best two bushels of wheat, - 3 00 |

The Wheat and Corn to be measured in a sealed half bushel.

Judges--A. J. McLean, H. L. Gillum, John Finch, C. Travis, D. B. Sydnor.

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Draft Stallion, three years and upwards, -	10 00
Best Draft Stallion, two years and under three, -	10 00

Best Draft Stallion, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Draft Stallion Colt, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Draft Mare, three years old and upwards,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Draft Mare, two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Draft Mare, one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Draft Mare Colt, under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00

JACKS, JENNETS, AND MULES.

Best Mule two years old and upwards,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Mule one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Mule Colt under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jack three years old and upwards,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jack two years old under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jack one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jack Colt under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jennet three years old and upwards,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jennet two years old and under three,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jennet one year old and under two,	- - - - -	10 00
Best Jennet Colt under one year old,	- - - - -	10 00

Judges—Jesse Russell, of Todd; George T. Blakey, L. Gilbert, H. L. Gillum, Wm. McCearley, P. Shields, Dr. N. Conn, Jas. Small, of Todd.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Those who are not members of the Association may make exhibitions by paying five dollars at the time of entry.

Any person may become a member for the period of one year, by paying to the Treasurer \$3, on or before the 1st of September, and shall exhibit stock or articles without additional charge, but shall not hold any interest in the property or real estate of the Association.

All entries of stock or articles for exhibition must be made by 10 o'clock of the day of exhibition; the owner of the stock to place in the hands of the Secretary the age of the stock to be shown, and the name of the breeder.

All domestics exhibited for premiums must have been made within the two years preceding the Fair, and to each article must be attached a label stating this fact.

All stock, and every article presented for exhibition, will be under the control of the Board of Directors.

No animal will be allowed to compete for more than one premium at the same Fair.

No barren animal shall compete for a premium with one that breeds.

No person, (other than the Judges,) shall be allowed to go into the ring where the stock and articles are placed for exhibition, except the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Directors, and Marshals.

No person shall be permitted to enter the ring to exhibit stock in person; and any person violating this rule shall not receive a premium. And if any person shall wilfully make known to the Judges his ownership of stock on exhibition, or the pedigree thereof, he shall not be entitled to a premium on such stock.

The premiums will be silver cups, medals, and spoons.

The best animal or article, in each case, to receive a premium; the second best, a certificate.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE LOGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

Best ten yards Superfine Jeans, nine entries, Mrs. W. W. Follin, premium; Mrs. J. L. Gillum, certificate.

Best ten yards of Negro Jeans, four entries, Mrs. Wm. McCearley, premium; Mrs. T. M. Tully, certificate.

Best ten yards Negro Linsey, four entries, Mrs. Wm. McCearley, premium; Mrs. W. T. Evans, certificate.

Best ten yards Flannel, all wool, two entries, Mrs. Wm. McCearley, premium; Mrs. Tighlman Offutt, certificate.

Best pair of Blankets, one entry, Mrs. B. K. Tully, premium.

Best Pants, cut and made by a lady, one entry, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Todd county, premium.

Best Shirt, made by a lady, two entries, Miss Sally F. Hughes, premium; Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Todd county, certificate.

Best Shirt, made by a girl under twelve years of age, one entry, Miss Sue B. Blakey, premium.

Best Quilt, plain patchwork, seven entries, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, of Todd county, premium; Mrs. Clay Gillum, certificate.

Best Patchwork Worsted Quilt, three entries, Mrs. J. L. Gillum, premium; Mrs. M. B. Morton, certificate.

Best Woolen Coverlet, four entries, Mrs. James Glass, premium; Mrs. T. M. Tully, certificate.

Best Counterpane, three entries, Mrs. Jas. Glass, premium; Mrs. James M. Beall, certificate.

Best ten yards Wool Carpet, two entries, Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Bowlinggreen, premium; Mrs. Wm. McCearley, certificate.

Best ten yards of Rag Carpet, four entries, Mrs. John Barner, premium; Mrs. T. M. Tully, certificate.

Best ten yards of Flax Linen, one entry, Mrs. T. Offutt, premium.

Best pair of Woolen Hose, three entries, Mrs. J. L. Gillum, premium; Mrs. J. T. King, certificate.

Best pair Half Hose, knit by a girl under twelve, three entries, Miss Amelia W. Williams, premium; Miss Alice Johnson, certificate.

Best Silk Bonnet, one entry, Mrs. T. K. Foster, premium.

Best Fancy Dress Bonnet, one entry, Mrs. T. K. Foster, premium.

Best ten yards fine Linsey, White or Colored, nine entries, Mrs. J. L. Gillum, premium and certificate.

Best Boquet of Flowers, one entry, J. S. Downer, of Todd county, premium.

An extra premium was awarded Mr. J. S. Downer for Fruit, and also, a \$5 00 medal for his rich and rare collection of Dahlias.

Best Variety of Flowers, two entries, Mrs. Osmond Roberts, premium; J. S. Downer, of Todd county, certificate.

Best Piece of Needle Work on Linen or Muslin, two entries, Dudley Jefferies, premium; W. P. Harding, certificate.

Best Piece of Embroidery on Worsted, two entries, Mrs. L. P. Price, premium and certificate.

An outside premium was awarded Mrs. John Cox, of Bowlinggreen, for a neat and elegant piece of Embroidery.

Best piece of Embroidery on Velvet or Silk, three entries, Mrs. T. K. Foster, premium; Mrs. L. P. Price, certificate.

Best Buggy, two entries, John Creighton and Brother, premium and certificate.

Best man's Saddle and Bridle, one entry, James Glasscock, Clarksville, premium.

Best lady's saddle and Bridle, one entry, James Glasscock, Clarksville, premium.

Best Carriage or Buggy Harness, three entries, Beard, Baker & Crutchfield, Hopkinsville, premium; James Glasscock, Clarksville, certificate.

Beard, Baker & Crutchfield's Buggy Harness was declared worthy of a premium.

Best display of Fruit, one entry, J. S. Downer, Todd, premium.

Best barrel of Irish Potatoes, one entry, D. W. Poor, premium.

Best barrel of Sweet Potatoes, two entries, Osmond Roberts, premium, D. W. Poor, certificate.

Best display of Garden Vegetables, two entries, Osmond Roberts, premium; D. W. Poor, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

Harness Stallions, two years old and upward, seven entries, Rev. J. S. M'Gee, premium; James McFerrin, Bowlinggreen, certificate.

Harness Brood Mare, three years old and upward, fourteen entries, W. L. Dulaney, Warren, premium; David King, certificate.

Span of Harness Horses, six entries, S. Byram, Robertson county, Tennessee, premium; Robert Wooldridge, Trigg, certificate.

Best Buggy Gelding or Mare, eleven entries, Thomas C. Coghill, Simpson, premium; Jas. Geddis, Warren, certificate.

Best Stallion, three years old and under four, five entries, C. Class, premium; B. K. Tully, certificate.

Best Mare, three years old and under four, six entries, A. Graham, Warren, premium; G. F. Taylor, Simpson, certificate.

Best Saddle Stallion, three years old and upward, three entries, George T. Blakey & Co., premium; G. F. Taylor, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Stallion, two years old and under three, three entries, Joseph Potter, Warren, premium; Jacob Yost, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Stallion, one year old and under two, eight entries, David King, premium; E. Carneal, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Stallion, under one year old, five entries, James Steele, premium; Peter Shields, certificate.

Saddle Mare, three years old and upward, nine entries, H. L. Gillum, premium; J. R. Aingell, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Mare, two years old and under three, three entries, E. R. Harney, Warren, premium; James Steele, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Mare, one year old and under two, three entries, David King, premium; A. G. Sears, certificate.

Saddle or Harness Mare Colt, under one year old, six entries, J. W. Malone, premium; J. C. Travis, certificate.

Saddle Gelding or Mare, twenty entries, A. J. Brown, Todd, premium; Dr. S. S. Porter, certificate.

Blooded Stallion of any age, four entries, Wiley Taylor, Todd, premium; C. Green, Robertson county, Tennessee, certificate.

Blooded Mare of any age, six entries, Wiley Taylor, Todd, premium; Miles Kelley, Warren, certificate.

CATTLE.

Bull, three years old and upward, four entries, E. O. Hawkins, premium; David Moss, Warren, certificate.

Bull, one year old and under two, two entries, William Morton, premium; W. J. Haden, certificate.

Sucking Bull, under one year old, five entries, E. O. Hawkins, premium and certificate.

Best Cow, three years old and upward, six entries, David King, premium; Geo. R. Bibb, certificate.

Cow, two years old and under three, four entries, Pres. E. Herndon, premium; W. O. Anderson, certificate.

Heifer, one year old and under two, nine entries, W. Haden, premium; David King, certificate.

Sucking Heifer, under one year old, J. M. Brown, premium; David King, certificate.

Best Boar, three entries, G. W. Gill, premium; Geo. R. Bibb, certificate.

Best Sow, five entries, Dr. J. R. Curd, of Warren, premium; Chas. P. Gillum, certificate.

Best pair of Pigs, under six months old, four entries, G. W. Gill, premium; C. P. Gillum, certificate.

Long Woolled Buck, two entries, B. K. Tully, premium.

Long Woolled Ewe, one entry, B. K. Tully, premium.

Long Woolled Buck Lamb, under one year old, one entry, B. K. Tully, premium.

Long Woolled Ewe Lamb, under one year old, two entries, B. K. Tully, premium and certificate.

Short Woolled Buck, two entries, B. K. Tully, premium.

THIRD DAY.

Best Sample of Tobacco, six entries, Geo. B. Starks, premium; Coleman Gill, certificate.

Best ten acres of Corn, two entries. Yet to be decided.

Best two bushels of Wheat, two entries, D. W. Poor, premium.

Best Draft Stallion, three years old and upwards, three entries, J. T. King, premium; W. L. Cornett, certificate.

Draft Stallion, two years old and under three, two entries, Henry Miller, premium; Michael Kelly, certificate.

Draft Stallion Colt, under one year old, six entries, Chas. P. Gillum, premium; Geo. R. Bibb, certificate.

Draft Mare, three years old and upward, eight entries, L. H. Ferguson, premium; Chas. P. Gillum, certificate.

Draft Mare, two years old and under three, five entries, Jas. Steele, of Simpson, premium; Michael Keller, certificate.

Draft Mare, one year old and under two, two entries, Chas. P. Gillum, premium; J. T. King, certificate.

Draft Mare Colt, under one year old, five entries, Robt. Murray, premium; James B. Grinter, certificate.

Best Mule, two years old and upward, eight entries, K. C. Mason, premium; F. D. Gill, certificate.

Mule, one year old and under two, three entries, B. K. Tully, premium; Reuben Younger, certificate.

Mule Colt, under one year old, seven entries, L. H. Ferguson, premium; G. P. Ewing, certificate.

Jennet Colt, under one year old, four entries, Mrs. J. P. Tully, premium; Henry B. Tully, certificate.

Best Span of Horses, three entries, John King, premium; L. W. Bourne, of Todd, certificate.

[illegible]

Rag Carpet, ten yards,	3 00
Flax Linen, ten yards,	2 00
Tow Linen, ten yards,	2 00
Linen Diaper, ten yards,	3 00
Woolen Hose, one pair,	1 00
Woolen Half Hose, one pair,	1 00
Blankets, one pair,	5 00
Needle-work, cotton or thread,	5 00
Worsted Embroidery,	5 00
Silk Embroidery,	5 00
White Counterpane,	5 00
Cotton Quilt Patch work,	5 00
Woolen Quilt Patch-work,	5 00
Silk Quilt Patchwork,	5 00
China Fruit Bowl,	12 00

All the above work to be strictly home made.

Judges—W. J. Robertson, Washington; Mrs. Chas. Grundy, Washington; D. Phillips, Marion; L. McKay, Nelson; Chas. Haydon, Nelson; J. B. Hackley, Nelson; Mrs. Nancy Allen, Nelson; Mrs. E. L. Miles, Nelson; Mrs. S. C. Bealmear, Nelson; Mrs. Alfred Bodine, Nelson.

PLEASURE CARRIAGES.

Best Carriage,	10 00
Best Rockaway,	10 00
Best Top Buggy,	10 00
Best Open Buggy,	10 00

Judges—W. R. Shepherd, Louisville; I. F. Stone, Louisville; S. B. Thomas, Hardin; J. M. Doom, Bullitt; Wm. Sisco, Nelson; Owen Ruble, Nelson.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Set of Double Harness,	8 00
Set of Single Harness,	5 00
Man's Saddle and Bridle,	5 00
Ladies' Saddle and Bridle,	5 00

Judges—Thos. Craycraft, Washington; Wm. Casey, Washington; Haden E. Stone, Nelson; H. Bridwell, Nelson; Thos. Newman, Nelson.

CABINET WORK.

Bedstead,	10 00
Dressing Bureau,	5 00
Centre Table,	5 00
Pair Sociables,	5 00
Ladies' Work Table,	5 00
Six Chairs,	5 00
Rocking Chair,	5 00

Judges—H. McElroy, Washington; John Bedford, Washington; John Dyer, Larue; J. H. Talbott, Nelson; L. McKay, Nelson.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

Men's Fine Boots, pair,	2 00
Ladies' Fine Boots, pair,	1 00
Men's Fine Shoes, pair,	1 00
Men's Coarse Shoes, pair,	1 00
Ladies' Fine Shoes, pair,	1 00
Sole Leather, side,	2 00
Skirting Leather, side,	2 00
Harness Leather, side,	2 00
Upper Leather, side,	2 00
Kip Skins, six,	2 00
Calf Skins, six,	2 00

Judges—A. Hamilton, Washington; J. M. Doom, Bullitt; W. H. Doom, Nelson; D. J. Wood, Nelson; D. Auld, Nelson; F. Troutman, Nelson; Ben. Thornsberry, Nelson.

DAIRY.

Butter, five pounds,	1 00
Cheese, five pounds,	1 00
Ham, boiled or baked,	1 00
Saddle of Mutton, cooked,	1 00
Wheat Bread, one loaf,	1 00
Corn Bread, one loaf,	1 00
Syrup of Chinese Sugar Cane, one gallon,	3 00

Cider, six bottles, - - - - -	2 00
Kentucky Wine, six bottles, - - - - -	5 00
<i>Judges</i> —John Raine, Jefferson; Isaac Everett, Jefferson; Rev. F. Chambige, Nelson; Rev. J. V. Cosby, Nelson; W. W. Metcalfe, Nelson; R. J. Browne, Washington.	

FRUITS, MELONS AND VEGETABLES.

Fruits, best display, good varieties, - - - - -	5 00
Best Watermelon, - - - - -	1 00
Best Muskmelon, - - - - -	1 00
Best Cantelope, - - - - -	1 00
Vegetables, best display, - - - - -	5 00
<i>Judges</i> —H. P. Bryam, Jefferson; Edwd. D. Hobbs, Jefferson; J. Brumfield, Boyle; Sam. Haycraft, Hardin; W. R. Grigsby, Nelson.	

POULTRY.

Turkeys, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Geese, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Ducks, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, large kind, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Chickens, game, pair, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair of Chickens, of any kind, - - - - -	1 00
Best display of Poultry, - - - - -	5 00
<i>Judges</i> —Wm. T. Samuels, Hardin; C. E. Nourse, Hardin; W. Curry, Mercer; Haden E. Stone, Nelson; B. A. Wilson, Nelson.	

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Four horse Wagon, - - - - -	10 00
Two-horse Wagon, - - - - -	5 00
One horse Cart, - - - - -	5 00
Cutting Box, - - - - -	2 00
Grain Fan, - - - - -	5 00
Hay Rake, - - - - -	2 00
Two-horse Plow, - - - - -	5 00
One horse Plow, - - - - -	3 00
Harrow, - - - - -	3 00
Cultivator, - - - - -	3 00
Harvesting Cradle, - - - - -	2 00
Corn Coverer, - - - - -	2 00
Corn Crusher, - - - - -	10 00
Clover Seed Hulling Machine, - - - - -	5 00
Wheat Drill, - - - - -	5 00
Plan for Farm Gate, - - - - -	3 00
<i>Judges</i> —J. Timmons, Louisville; Innis Wooten, Spencer; A. Goodin, Larue; Jno. Whitehead, Nelson; F. Merrifield, Nelson.	

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Wheat, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Oats, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Rye, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Barley, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Orchard Grass Seed, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Corn Meal, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Irish Potatoes, half-bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Sweet Potatoes or Yams, half-bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Corn, for bread, fifty ears, - - - - -	1 00
Corn, for stock, fifty ears, - - - - -	1 00
Corn, for hominy, fifty ears, - - - - -	1 00
Flour, one barrel, - - - - -	5 00
Chinese Sugar Cane, one dozen best stalks, - - - - -	1 00
<i>Judges</i> —S. Grundy, Washington; Geo. Clements, Washington; Ben. Crow, Boyle; Wm. Elliott, Nelson; Henry Harned, Nelson; F. B. Grundy, Nelson; Aaron Bryant, Nelson.	

SECOND DAY.

HOGS.

Boar, over twelve months old, - - - - -	5 00
Boar, over six and under twelve months old, - - - - -	5 00
Boar, under six months old, - - - - -	5 00
Sow, over twelve months old, - - - - -	5 00
Sow, over six and under twelve months old, - - - - -	5 00
Sow, under six months old, - - - - -	5 00
<i>Judges</i> —James Phillips, Marion; Ben. Spalding, Marion; Ben. Piles, Washington; Daniel Hughes, Washington; A. Beard, Nelson; John Johnson, Nelson.	

REPORT OF THE

SHEEP—LONG WOOLED.

[illegible]

MIDDLE WOOLED.

[illegible]

Judges—Thomas R. Brown, Washington; Wm. M. Irvin, Boyle; D. W. Jones, Boyle; Jos. Miller, Larue; Squire Heady, Spencer; Jonathan Brown, Nelson.

WORK OXEN.

[illegible]

Judges—William Patterson, Bullitt; Jo. Miller, Larue; D. Everhart, Marion; A. Johnson, Nelson; Ellis Duncan, Nelson.

FAT CATTLE.

[illegible]

Judges—Ben. Montgomery, Washington; A. Vandyke, Spencer; E. L. Huffman, Louisville; Mike Sweets, Nelson, L. Dragoo, Nelson.

CATTLE.

Bull, under one year old,	10 00
Bull, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Bull, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Bull, over three years old and under four,	10 00
Bull, over four years old,	10 00
Cow, under one year old,	10 00
Cow, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Cow, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Cow, over three years old and under four,	10 00
Cow, over four years old,	10 00

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CATTLE.

[illegible]

Judges—I. P. Fisher, Boyle; W. L. Caldwell, Boyle; D. W. Jones, Boyle; Charles Grundy, Washington; Milton Rogers, Washington; N. G. Thomas, Nelson, I. D. Stone, Nelson.

HARNESS HORSES.

[illegible]

Judges—Elias Dorsey, Jefferson; D. Heinshon, Jefferson, D. Heath, Boyle, S. B. Thomas, Hardin, D. M. Kelly, Nelson, B. L. McAfee, Nelson.

SADDLE GELDINGS AND MARES.

[illegible]

Judges—James P. Caldwell, Boyle; W. D. Lancaster, Marion; William Bethel, Hardin; Ben. Chapeze, Bullitt; Edward Graves, Nelson; J. R. Jones, Nelson; S. R. Womack, Jefferson.

THIRD DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

[illegible]

Stallion, over four years old,	10 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00
Mare, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, over four years old,	10 00
Gelding of any age,	10 00

Judges—J. S. Seaton, Jefferson; A. Hikes, Jefferson; Peter Funk, Jefferson; K. C. Gaines, Anderson; John Hall, Shelby; Elijah Stone, Spencer; R. M. Park, Hardin; J. W. Pash, Nelson; W. F. Lewis, Nelson.

HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion, under one year old,	10 00
Stallion, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, over three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, over four years old,	10 00
Mare, under one year old,	10 00
Mare, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, over three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, over four years old,	10 00

Judges—W. W. Swearingen, Bullitt; A. Chapeze, Bullitt; J. C. Bascom, Washington; H. Vail, Washington; John C. Brown, Shelby; S. C. Bealmear, Nelson; Dr. Joshua Gore, Nelson; J. M. Crume, Spencer.

BLOOD HORSES.

(No Pedigree Required.)

Mare, under, one year old,	10 00
Mare, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Mare, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Mare, over three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare, over four years old,	10 00
Stallion, under one year old,	10 00
Stallion, over one year old and under two,	10 00
Stallion, over two years old and under three,	10 00
Stallion, over three years old and under four,	10 00
Stallion, over four years old,	10 00

Judges—Dr. G. Forrest, Marion; James Kirk, Marion; W. L. Tarkington, Boyle; William Duke, Boyle; James R. Hughes, Washington; S. T. Drane, Henry; Geo. W. Womack, Jefferson.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR HORSES.

Mare, of any age,	10 00
Stallion, of any age,	10 00

Judges—D. Heath, Boyle; S. Burton, Boyle; S. Roberson, Green; W. B. Marshall, Green; T. B. Mumford, Hardin; John Overall, Nelson; W. S. Heady, Nelson.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

By S. B. Lewis, get of Ole Bull, Horse Colt under one year old,	10 00
Mare Colt under one year old,	10 00
By Wathen & Gwynn, get of Lafayette, Horse Colt under one year old,	10 00
Mare Colt under one year old,	10 00
By Hunter & Murphy, get of Big Boston, Horse Colt under one year old,	10 00
Mare Colt under one year old,	10 00
By Minor & Grundy, get of Murdoc, Horse Colt under one year old,	10 00
Mare Colt under one year old,	10 00

Judges—Ben. Stallard, Spencer; Logan Railey, W. F. Harper, Woodford; Milton Rogers, Washington; W. D. Lancaster, Marion; Elias Dorsey, Jefferson; S. P. Lancaster, W. F. Graves, Nelson.

FOURTH DAY.

ASSES.

Jack under one year old,	10 00
Jack over year old and under two,	10 00
Jack over two years and under three,	10 00
Jack over three years and under four,	10 00
Jack over four years,	10 00
Jennet under one year old,	10 00
Jennet over one year and under two,	10 00

Jennet over two years and under three,	10 00
Jennet over three years and under four,	10 00
Jennet over four years,	10 00
Sweepstake, Jennets any age,	10 00
Sweepstake, Jacks any age,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Jordon Peters, Josiah Lee, Boyle; Elias Bayse, J. Davis, Spencer, L. Malone, N. W. Howell, Shelby; J. C. Brown, Washington; N. B. McClaskey, Nelson.	

MULES.

Horse Mule under one year old,	10 00
Horse Mule over one and under two,	10 00
Horse Mule over two,	10 00
Mare Mule under one year old,	10 00
Mare Mule over one and under two,	10 00
Mare Mule over two,	10 00
Premium by F. G. Murphy, for get of Imported Charleston, Horse Mule under 1 year,	10 00
Mare Mule under one year old,	10 00

Judges—Jo. Spalding, Washington; Alfred Young, Marion, Frank Lee, Boyle; Robt. Scott, Lemuel Stone, Spencer; R. J. Stoner, Bullitt; H. Nichols, Jos. Foreman, John A. Mackay, Nelson.

HORSES AND MULES IN HARNESS.

Pair Mules in harness,	10 00
Pair Mares in harness,	10 00
Pair Geldings in harness,	10 00
Stallion under the saddle,	10 00
Stallion in harness,	10 00
Buggy Mare,	10 00
Buggy Gelding,	10 00

Judges—R. Atkinson, H. Duncan, Ben. Adams, Jefferson; S. B. Thomas, Hardin; J. R. Hughes, Washington; W. D. Lancaster, Marion; J. A. Y. Humphrey, D. M. Kelley, Nelson.

REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. Each day's exhibition will commence at 9 o'clock, by which time all entries must be made.
2. Individuals may become members for life by the payment of \$20. The payment of \$5 makes a person a member for one year.
3. Everything must be exhibited by the real owner, and all manufactured articles must be exhibited by the manufacturer only.
4. Stock exhibited in pairs, and taking a premium, cannot then be separated and shown singly; nor can an animal exhibited singly, and taking a premium, then be paired and exhibited.
5. No member shall compete for a premium or enter the Fair Grounds free of charge, until all dues are paid.
6. Members are requested to call on the Treasurer and procure their tickets of admission.
7. Non members competing for a premium, will be charged an amount equal to one half the premium to be awarded.
8. Presidents and Secretaries of all Agricultural Associations, and Editors and Correspondents of newspapers, are invited to attend, and will receive complimentary tickets by calling on the Secretary.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

One horse vehicle and driver,	\$0 50
Two horse vehicle and driver,	75
Two horse hack and driver per day,	1 00
Four horse hack and driver per day,	1 50
Four horse omnibus and driver per day,	2 00
Each person in any of the above vehicles,	25
Man and horse,	35
Footman,	25

Tickets must be procured at the office, as money will not be received at the gate.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE NELSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

LADIES' MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, Mrs. Joseph McClasky, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Mary Bryant, Nelson, certificate.

Negro Jeans, Mrs. Thomas S. Speed, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Martin Miller, Nelson, certificate.

White Linsey, Mrs. Martin Miller, Nelson, premium; Mrs. James M. Bishop, Nelson, certificate.

Plaid Linsey, Mrs. Henry Hagan, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Martin Miller, Nelson, certificate.

Rag Carpet, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Nelson, premium; Mrs. T. Wellington, Nelson, certificate.

Flax Linen, Mrs. C. Nichols, Nelson, premium.

Linen Diaper, Mrs. S. C. Belmear, Nelson, premium; Mrs. H. A. Miles, Nelson, certificate.

Woolen Hose, Mrs. Wm. Minor, Nelson, premium.

Woolen Half Hose, Mrs. David Irvin, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Charles Tewell, Nelson, certificate.

Blankets, Mrs. David Irvin, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Wm. Beam, Nelson, certificate.

Needle Work, cotton or thread, Mrs. Freleigh, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Worsted Embroidery, Miss Jose Newman, premium.

Silk Embroidery, Miss Callie Coolidge, Nelson, premium; Mrs. H. M. McCarty, Nelson, certificate.

White Counterpane, Mrs. L. McKay, Jr., Nelson, premium, Mrs. S. C. Belmear, Nelson, certificate.

Cotton Quilt, Mrs. S. G. Campbell, of Henry, premium; Mrs. Hillery Dawson, Nelson, certificate.

Woolen Quilt, Mrs. H. W. McCown, Nelson, premium; Mrs. S. H. Murphy, Nelson, certificate.

Silk Quilt, Miss Callie Coolidge, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Lud. McKay, Jr., Nelson, certificate.

PLEASURE CARRIAGES.

Top Buggy, Brown & Conway, Louisville, premium; Charles Y. Duncan, Nelson, certificate.

Open Buggy, Charles Y. Duncan, Nelson, premium.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Set Harness, Joseph Hart, Bardstown, premium.

Woman's Saddle and Bridle, Joseph Hart, premium.

CABINET WORK.

Bedstead, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Dressing Bureau, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Centre Table, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Sociables, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Lady's Work Table, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Set Chairs, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Rocking Chair, F. G. Rogers, Nelson, premium and certificate.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Fine Boots, W. W. Metcalfe, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Ladies' Fine Boots, W. W. Metcalfe, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Men's Fine Shoes, W. W. Metcalfe, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Men's Coarse Shoes, W. W. Metcalfe, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, W. W. Metcalfe, Nelson, premium and certificate.

DAIRY.

Butter, Mrs. T. A. Jones, Nelson, premium; Mrs. C. Doom, Nelson, certificate.

Cheese, Mrs. Ruth Cartmell, Nelson, premium.

Boiled Ham, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium.

Loaf Wheat Bread, Mrs. Freleigh, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Nelson, certificate.

Loaf Corn Bread, Mrs. Thomas S. Speed, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Nelson, certificate.

Syrup of Chinese Sugar Cane, Morgan R. Yewell, Nelson, premium; J. T. Blandford, Nelson, certificate.

Kentucky Wine, Mrs. Jo. Brown, Nelson, premium and certificate.

Fruits, best display, good varieties, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium; James M. Bishop, Nelson, certificate.

Watermelon, John Shoptaugh, Nelson, premium; Pat. Bowman, Nelson, certificate.
 Muskmelon, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium; George M. Barger, Nelson, certificate.
 Cantelope, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium.
 Vegetables, best display, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium; J. M. Foreman, Nelson, certificate.

POULTRY.

Turkeys, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium.
 Geese, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium and certificate.
 Ducks, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium and certificate.
 Large Chickens, J. M. Doom, Bullitt, premium; Wm. Johnson, Nelson, certificate.
 Game Chickens, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium.
 Best Pair Chickens, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium.
 Best display Poultry, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium; J. M. Doom, Bullitt, certificate.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Two horse Plow, Brinley & Davis, Shelby, premium and certificate.
 One horse Plow, R. G. Foster, Nelson, premium.
 Cultivator, Brinley & Davis, Shelby, premium; R. G. Foster, Nelson, certificate.
 Weeding Hoe, Master Merrime, Nelson, premium.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Rye, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium.
 Orchard Grass, Thomas S. Speed, Nelson, premium.
 Corn Meal, Thomas S. Speed, Nelson, premium; Mrs. M. Bryant, Nelson, certificate.
 Irish Potatoes, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium and certificate.
 Sweet Potatoes, John Unseld, Nelson, premium; Wm. Hunter, Nelson, certificate.
 Corn for Bread, T. A. Jones, Nelson, premium; Thomas S. Speed, Nelson, certificate.
 Corn for Stock, Wm. E. Minor, premium; Ed. C. Clark, Nelson, certificate.
 Corn for Hominy, W. E. Minor, Nelson, premium; T. A. Jones, Nelson, certificate.
 Flour, Lewis & Murphy, Nelson, premium.
 Chinese Sugar Cane, Wm. Johnson, Nelson, premium; R. L. Wickliffe, Nelson, certificate.

SECOND DAY.

HOGS.

Boar, one year old, P. McMakin, Nelson, premium; Nazareth Institution, Nelson, certificate.
 Boar, six months old, James M. Bishop, Nelson, premium; George Barger, Nelson, certificate.
 Boar, under six months old, John Overall, Nelson, premium; A. K. Cox, Nelson, certificate.
 Sow, six months old, J. M. Bishop, Nelson, premium; George Barger, Nelson, certificate.
 Sow, under six months old, A. K. Cox, Nelson, premium and certificate.

SHEEP.

Long Wool Buck, over one year old, David Stallard, Nelson, premium.
 Long Wool Buck, under one year old, Joseph McClasky, Nelson, premium; Wm. Johnson, Nelson, certificate.
 Long Wool Ewe, over one year old, James Nichols, Nelson, premium; Henry Nichols, Nelson, certificate.
 Long Wool Ewe, under one year old, Joseph McClasky, Nelson, premium; Henry Nichols, Nelson, certificate.
 Middle Woolled Buck, over one year old, David Irvin, Nelson, premium; Thomas S. Speed, Nelson, certificate.
 Middle Woolled Buck, under one year old, Joseph Miller, Larue, premium and certificate.
 Middle Woolled Ewe, over one year old, Joseph Miller, Larue, premium; Joseph McClasky, Nelson, certificate.
 Middle Woolled Ewe, under one year old, Joseph McClasky, Nelson, premium and certificate.

WORK OXEN.

Milton Rogers, Washington, premium; F. G. Murphy, Nelson, certificate.

FAT CATTLE.

Five head, I. D. Stone, Nelson, premium; Wilson Bowman, Nelson, certificate.
 One head, I. D. Stone, Nelson, premium; Jo. Miller, Larue, certificate.

GATTLE.

Bull, under one year old, N. G. Thomas, Nelson, premium; W. H. Jones, Nelson, certificate.
 Bull, one year old, Jo. Miller, Larue, premium; B. E. Montgomery, Washington, certificate.
 Bull, two years old, Thomas S. Grundy, Washington, premium; John Busch, Washington, certificate.

Bull, three years old, Wakefield & Bascom, Washington, premium.

Bull, four years old, N. G. Thomas, Nelson, premium.

COWS.

Under one year old, J. C. Bascom, Washington, premium; John T. Ewing, Washington, certificate.

One year old, Jos. Miller, Larue, premium; W. H. Jones, Nelson, certificate.

Two years old, Milton Rogers, Washington, premium and certificate.

Three years old, Lucertius Blanton, Nelson, premium; Joe. Miller, Larue, certificate.

Four years old, Wilson H. Jones, Nelson, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Cows, of any age, Milton Rogers, Washington, premium and certificate.

Bulls, of any age, N. G. Thomas, Nelson, premium; Thomas S. Grundy, Washington, certificate.

HARNESS HORSES—MARES.

Under one year old, Peyton M'Makin, Nelson, premium; R. L. Thompson, Washington, certificate.

One year old, S. C. Grundy, Washington, premium; Josiah Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Two years old, Jos. M'Clasky, Nelson, premium; Nathaniel Batsel, Nelson, certificate.

Three years old, J. D. Gilman, Jeffersen, premium.

Four years old, Peyton M'Makin, Nelson, premium; N. T. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

STALLIONS.

Under one year old, J. A. Hagan, Nelson, premium; Jonathan Brown, Nelson, certificate.

One year old, J. P. Minor, Nelson, premium; Thos. Duncan, Nelson, certificate.

Two years old, Peyton M'Makin, Nelson, premium; Benedict Pash, Nelson, certificate.

Three years old, D. C. Walker, Washington, premium; F. R. Gwynn, Nelson, certificate.

Four years old, Dennis Nichols, Lincoln, premium; James M. Bishop, Nelson, certificate.

THREE YEAR OLD SADDLE GELDING.

(Premium by owners of horses entered.) Lud. M'Kay, Jr., Nelson, premium; T. P. Lewis, Nelson, certificate.

SADDLE MARES.

N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; N. B. M'Clasky, Nelson, certificate.

SADDLE GELDINGS.

Stephen E. Brown, Washington, premium; J. A. Y. Humphreys, Nelson, certificate.

THIRD DAY.

DRAFT HORSES—STALLIONS.

Under one year old, A. L. Tichenor, Nelson, premium; Peyton M'Makin, Nelson, certificate.

One year old, J. H. Hagan, premium. Mrs. Tyler Wilson, Nelson, certificate.

Two years old, J. H. Parrot, Washington, premium; A. Hunter, Nelson, certificate.

Three years old, Jas. A. Kendall, Spencer, premium; I. S. Coomes, Nelson, certificate.

Four years old, D. M. Kelly & Co., Nelson, premium and certificate.

MARES.

Under one year old, R. B. Griggsby, Nelson, premium; R. L. Thompson, Washington, certificate.

One year old, Jas. H. Lewis, Jr., Nelson, premium.

Two years old, M. R. Yewell, Nelson, premium.

Three years old, Elijah Stone, Spencer, premium; Abner King, Nelson, certificate.

Four years old, J. A. Hagan, Nelson, premium; Mrs. Tyler Wilson, Nelson, certificate.

DRAFT GELDINGS.

Elisha Manika, Nelson, premium; Elijah Stone, Spencer, certificate.

HORSES FOR GENERAL UTILITY—STALLIONS.

Under one year old, Jonathan Brown, Nelson, premium; J. M. Bishop, Nelson, certificate.

One year old, Jonathan Brown, Nelson, premium; J. H. Parrot, Washington, certificate.

Two years old, D. L. Gregory, Jefferson, premium; Ben. Pash, Nelson, certificate.

Three years old, F. R. Gwynn, Nelson, premium; T. A. Coomes, Nelson, certificate.

Four years old, Ben. Stallard, Spencer, premium; J. M. Bishop, Nelson, certificate.

MARES.

Under one year old, R. J. Stoner, Bullitt, premium; T. A. Jones, Nelson, certificate.

One year old, James Nichols, Nelson, premium; J. S. Barlow, Washington, certificate.

Two years old, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium; Ben. E. Montgomery, Washington, certificate.

Three year old, Starret Vittetow, Nelson, premium.

Four years old, N. L. Lee, Boyle, premium; W. F. Lewis, Nelson, certificate.

BLOODED HORSES—MARES.

Under one year old, F. G. Murphy, Nelson, premium; R. L. Thompson, Washington, certificate.

One year old, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; Milton Rogers, Washington, certificate.

Two years old, B. E. Montgomery, Washington, premium.

Four years old, I. G. Johnson, Nelson, premium; P. McMakin, Nelson, certificate.

STALLIONS.

Under one year old, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; W. H. Jones, Nelson, certificate.

One year old, J. H. Parrot, Washington, premium; Thomas Duncan, Nelson, certificate.

Two years old, Benedict Pash, Nelson, premium.

Three years old, John T. Ewing, Washington, premium; Ignatius S. Coomes, Nelson, certificate.

Four years old, D. L. Gregory, Jefferson, premium; Joseph Frazier, Woodford, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Mares of any age, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; J. E. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Stallions of any age, James M. Bishop, Nelson, premium; J. T. Ewing, Washington, certificate.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

By S. B. Lewis, get of Ole Bull, Horse Colt, Dave McElroy, premium.

Mare Colt, Mrs. Coleman, premium.

By Gwynn & Wathen, get of Lafayette, Horse Colt, Gwynn & Wathen, premium.

Mare Colt, T. A. Jones, premium.

By Hunter & Murphy, get of Big Boston, Horse Colt, P. McMakin, premium.

Mare Colt, F. G. Murphy, premium.

By Minor & Grundy, get of Murdoc, Horse Colt, N. T. Lee, premium.

Mare Colt, P. McMakin, premium.

FOURTH DAY.

JACKS.

Under one year old, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium.

One year old, Lewis Malone, Shelby, premium; S. C. Browne, Washington, certificate.

Four year old, J. C. Lee, Boyle, premium; S. C. Browne, Washington, certificate.

JENNETS.

One year old, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium.

Two years old, F. G. Murphy, Nelson, premium.

Four years old, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Jennets of any age, W. L. Tarkington, Boyle, premium; F. G. Murphy, Nelson, certificate.

Jacks of any age, J. E. Lee, Boyle, premium; Lewis Malone, Shelby, certificate.

HORSE MULES.

Under one year old, Miles Hagan, Nelson, premium; Joseph McClasky, Nelson, certificate.

One year old, E. C. Clark, Nelson, premium.

MARE MULES.

Under one year old, Eli D. Stone, Spencer, premium; S. C. Browne, Washington, certificate.

One year old, R. E. Mason, Shelby, premium; J. E. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

Two years old, G. F. Lee, Boyle, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

For Mules of any age, J. E. Lee, Boyle, premium; S. C. Browne, Washington, certificate.

THREE YEAR OLD BUGGY GELDING.

[Premium given by owners of horses entered.]

F. G. Murphy, Nelson, premium.

L. McKay, Jr., Nelson, certificate.

PAIR OF MULES.

In harness, Geo. T. Lee, Boyle, premium.

PAIR OF MARES.

In harness, D. M. Kelly & Co., Nelson, premium; J. E. Lee, Boyle, certificate.

PAIR OF GELDINGS.

In harness, N. T. Lee, Boyle, premium; D. M. Kelly & Co., Nelson, certificate.

M. R. Henry, Woodford, premium; D. Nichols, Lincoln, certificate.

S. R. Womack & Co., Jefferson, Highland Messenger, premium; Joseph Frazier, Woodford, certificate.

J. B. Bright, Woodford, premium.

D. M. Kelly & Co., Nelson, premium; S. R. Womack, Jefferson, certificate.

D. L. Gregory, Jefferson, premium; S. R. Womack, Jefferson, certificate.

NEAR FLORENCE, BOONE COUNTY.

¶ See the Report of this Society for 1856, (page 170 of this Report,) for a history of its organization, and proceedings.

Washington Watts, President; John W. Leathers, Vice President; John L. Graves, Treasurer; William Bishop, Recording Secretary; T. Spencer Fish, Corresponding Secretary; Lot. Scott, Marshal; John Barton, Volney Dickerson, H. T. Buckner, Wm. Moxley, J. J. Sweetnam, B. W. Chamblin, Albert Price, C. T. Allen, Samuel K. Hays, Leonard Stephens, Julius Rouse, and Joseph C. Hughes, Directors.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR
1857.

FIRST DAY.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.							
Best ten yards fine Jeans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 3 00
Best ten yards Negro Jeans,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best ten yards White Linsey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best ten yards Colored Linsey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best ten yards Striped or Plaid Linsey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best ten yards White Flannel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best ten yards Striped or Colored Flannel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best Bedspread or Coverlet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best ten yards Girting Carpet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best ten yards Rag Carpet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Hearth Rug,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best pair Blankets,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best pair Hose,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best pair Half Hose,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best pair Gloves,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best pair Mitts,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Shawl,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

COTTON GOODS.							
Best ten yards Twilled mixed Cotton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best ten yards Twilled White Cotton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best ten yards Plain White Cotton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best five yards Diaper Cotton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best pair Hose, Cotton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best pair Half Hose, Cotton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

	LINEN GOODS.	
Best ten yards Flax Linen,	- - - - -	3 00
Best ten yards Tow Linen,	- - - - -	2 00
Best five yards Diaper Linen,	- - - - -	3 00
Best Handkerchief,	- - - - -	2 00
Best Cut, Brown Thread,	- - - - -	1 00
Best Cut, Bleached Thread.	- - - - -	1 00

SILK GOODS.

Best Handkerchief, - - - - -	2 00
Best two oz Silk Thread, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Silk Hose, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Silk Half Hose, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Silk Mitts, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair Silk Gloves, - - - - -	1 00

PLAIN SEWING, NEEDLE WORK AND EMBROIDERY.

Best suit Men's Clothes, by tailor, - - - - -	5 00
Best suit Men's Clothes, by lady, - - - - -	5 00
Best Linen Bosomed Shirt, by lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best Linen Bosomed Shirt, by girl ten years old, - - - - -	2 00
Best Silk Embroidery, by lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best Silk Embroidery, by girl ten years old, - - - - -	2 00
Best Woolen Embroidery, by lady, - - - - -	3 00
Best Woolen Embroidery, by girl ten year old, - - - - -	2 00

QUILTS, &C.

Best Silk Quilt, - - - - -	15 00
Best Worsted Quilt, - - - - -	10 00
Best Calico Quilt, - - - - -	8 00
Best White Solid Work, - - - - -	5 00
Best Worsted Comfort, - - - - -	3 00
Best Calico Comfort, - - - - -	2 00
Best White Counterpane, - - - - -	2 00

FANCY WORK.

Best Specimen Shell Work, - - - - -	3 00
Best Specimen Hair Work, - - - - -	3 00
Best Specimen Leather Work, - - - - -	3 00
Best Specimen Wax Work, - - - - -	3 00
Best Summer Bonnet, - - - - -	3 00
Best Winter Bonnet, - - - - -	3 00
Best Child's Bonnet, - - - - -	1 00
Best Fly Brush, - - - - -	1 00

WOODEN WARE.

Best Tight Barrel, - - - - -	1 00
Best Slack Barrel, - - - - -	1 00
Best Lard Keg, - - - - -	1 00
Best Churn, - - - - -	1 00
Best Bedstead, - - - - -	5 00
Best Portable Ward Robe, - - - - -	3 00
Best half dozen Split Chairs, - - - - -	3 00
Best pair Venitian Blinds, - - - - -	3 00
Best Refrigerator or Ice Chest, - - - - -	3 00
Best Meat Safe, - - - - -	2 00
Best Washing Machine, - - - - -	3 00
Best half dozen Axe Handles, - - - - -	1 00
Best Sewing Machine, - - - - -	5 00

HARNES, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Best set double Carriage Harness, - - - - -	10 00
Best set double Wagon Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Best set single Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Best Saddle and Bridle for gent, - - - - -	5 00
Best Saddle and Bridle for lady, - - - - -	5 00
Best pair fine sewed Boots, - - - - -	3 00
Best pair fine sewed Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair fine pegged Boots, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair fine pegged Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair coarse pegged Boots, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair coarse pegged Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair Lady's Buskins, by lady, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair Cloth Gaiters, by lady, - - - - -	2 00
Best display Boots and Shoes, - - - - -	3 00

SILVER, COPPER AND TIN WARE.

Best display Silver Ware, - - - - -	5 00
Best display Copper Ware, - - - - -	3 00
Best display Tin Ware, - - - - -	2 00

GUNS.

Best Rifle,	3 00
Best Shot Gun, general use,	3 00

FRUITS.

Best Pears,	3 00
Best Plums,	2 00
Best Q uinces,	1 00
Best Grapes,	2 00
Best variety Fall Apples,	2 00
Best variety Winter Apples,	2 00
Best variety Peaches,	3 00
Best display of Fruits,	3 00
Best six bottles Native Wine,	5 00
Best six bottles Cider,	2 00
Best jar Brandy Peaches,	2 00

FLOWERS.

Best display of Green house, in pots,	5 00
Best ten varieties Roses, cut,	1 00
Best ten varieties Dahlias, cut,	1 00
Best six varieties Verbenas, cut,	1 00
Best greatest varieties,	2 00
Best Hand Boquet Hardy Flowers,	1 00
Best Hand Boquet Green house Flowers,	1 00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best cooked Ham,	2 00
Best barrel Flour,	3 00
Best bushel Corn Meal,	1 00
Best five pounds Maple Sugar,	1 00
Best gallon Maple Molasses,	1 00
Best five pounds Sugar from Chinese Sugar Cane,	5 00
Best bottle Molasses from Chinese Sugar Cane,	5 00
Best display Preserves,	3 00
Best display Jellies,	2 00
Best display Pickles,	2 00
Best loaf Corn Bread,	1 00
Best loaf Wheat Bread,	1 00
Best Pound Cake, without icing,	2 00
Best Fruit Cake, without icing,	2 00
Best Sponge Cake, without icing,	2 00
Best Confectioneries, assorted,	2 00
Best ten pounds Lard,	1 00
Best ten pounds Cheese,	3 00
Best five pounds Butter,	3 00
Best five pounds Honey,	1 00
Best gallon Apple Butter,	1 00
Best can Peaches, year old,	1 00
Best can Tomatoes, year old,	1 00

VEGETABLES.

Best half dozen heads of Cabbage,	1 00
Best half peck Onions,	1 00
Best half peck Parsnips,	1 00
Best half peck Tomatoes,	1 00
Best half peck Beets,	1 00
Best half bushel Sweet Potatoes,	2 00
Best half bushel Irish Potatoes,	2 00
Best half bushel Turnips,	2 00
Best half dozen bunches Celery,	1 00
Best half dozen bunches Radishes,	1 00
Best half dozen Pumpkins,	1 00
Best half dozen Watermelons,	1 00
Best half dozen Squashes,	1 00
Best half dozen Muskmellons,	1 00
Best half peck Beans,	1 00
Best display Vegetables,	5 00

POULTRY.

Best pair Turkeys,	1 00
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Best pair Ducks, - - - - -	1 00
Best pair Chickens, - - - - -	2 00
Best display Poultry, - - - - -	3 00

SECOND DAY.

CATTLE.

Best Bull three years and over, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Bull three years and over, - - - - -	10 00
Best Bull two years and under three, - - - - -	12 00
Second best Bull two years and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Best Bull one year and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Bull one year and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Best Bull under one year old, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Bull under one year old, - - - - -	4 00
Best Cow, three years and over, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Cow, three years and over, - - - - -	10 00
Best Cow, two years and under three, - - - - -	12 00
Second best Cow, two years and under three, - - - - -	5 00
Best Cow, one year and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Cow, one year and under two, - - - - -	5 00
Best Cow, under one year, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Cow, under one year, - - - - -	4 00
Best Milch Cow, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Milch Cow, - - - - -	5 00
Best Yoke Oxen, three years and over, - - - - -	10 00
Best Yoke Oxen, two years and under three, - - - - -	8 00

FAT CATTLE.

Best Bullock, four years and over, - - - - -	10 00
Best Bullock, three years and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Best Bullock, two years and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Best Bullock, one year and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Best Cow, Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, three years and over, - - - - -	10 00
Best Cow, Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, two years and under three, - - - - -	8 00
Best Calf, six months or under, - - - - -	5 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Bull, - - - - -	15 00
Best Cow, - - - - -	10 00
Best Fat Bullock, Spayed Heifer or Free Martin, - - - - -	10 00

SHEEP.

Best aged Buck, for wool, - - - - -	5 00
Second best aged Buck, for wool, - - - - -	2 00
Best aged Buck, for mutton, - - - - -	5 00
Second best aged Buck for mutton, - - - - -	2 00
Best aged Ewe for wool, - - - - -	5 00
Second best aged Ewe for wool, - - - - -	2 00
Best aged Ewe for mutton, - - - - -	5 00
Second best aged Ewe for mutton, - - - - -	2 00
Best pair Lambs, - - - - -	5 00
Second best pair Lambs, - - - - -	2 00
Best four fat Sheep, - - - - -	5 00
Second best four fat Sheep, - - - - -	3 00

HOGS.

Best Boar, one year old and over, - - - - -	5 00
Best Boar, six months and under one year, - - - - -	4 00
Best Sow, one year and over, - - - - -	5 00
Best Sow, six months and under one year, - - - - -	4 00
Best pair of Pigs under two months, - - - - -	5 00
Best litter of Pigs under two months, - - - - -	5 00
Best five fat Hogs, - - - - -	5 00
Riding match in couples, Gent and Lady, - - - - -	20 00

THIRD DAY.

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years and over, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion, four years and over, - - - - -	10 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four, - - - - -	10 00

Second best Stallion, three years and under four,	5 00
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Stallion, two years and under three,	5 00
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	6 00
Second best Stallion, one year and under two,	4 00
Best Stallion, under one year,	5 00
Second best Stallion, under one year,	2 00
Best Mare, four years and over,	15 00
Second best Mare, four years and over,	10 00
Best Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Mare, three years and under four,	5 00
Best Mare, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Mare, two years and under three,	5 00
Best Mare, one and under two years,	6 00
Second best Mare, one and under two years,	4 00
Best Mare, under one year,	5 00
Best Gelding, four years and over,	20 00
Best Gelding, three years and under four,	15 00
Best Gelding, two years and under three,	10 00

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years and over,	15 00
Second best Stallion, four years and over,	5 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Stallion, three years and under four,	5 00
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	5 00
Second best Stallion, two years and under three,	3 00
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	5 00
Second best Stallion, one year and under two,	2 00
Best Stallion, under one year,	5 00
Second best Stallion, under one year,	2 00
Best Mare, four years and over,	10 00
Second best Mare, four years and over,	5 00
Best Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Mare, three years and under four,	5 00
Best Mare, two years and under three,	5 00
Second best Mare, two years and under three,	3 00
Best Mare, one and under two years,	5 00
Second best Mare, one and under two years,	2 00
Best Mare, under one year,	5 00
Best Gelding, four years and over,	10 00
Best Gelding, three years and under four,	8 00
Best Gelding, two years and under three,	6 00
Best Gelding, one year and under two,	5 00

BROOD MARES.

Best Brood Mare, four years and over,	10 00
Second best Brood Mare, four years and over,	5 00

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best Stallion all use,	15 00
Best Mare all use,	15 00
Best Gelding all use,	15 00

FOURTH DAY.

HARNESS HORSES.

Best Stallion, four years and over,	15 00
Second best Stallion, four years and over,	10 00
Best Stallion, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Stallion, three years and under four,	5 00
Best Stallion, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Stallion, two and under three years,	5 00
Best Stallion, one year and under two,	5 00
Second best Stallion, one year and under two,	3 00
Best Stallion, under one year,	5 00
Best Mare, four years and over,	15 00
Second best Mare, four years and over,	10 00
Best Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Second best Mare, three years and under four,	5 00

Best Mare, two years and under three,	6 00
Second best Mare, two years and under three,	4 00
Best Mare, one year and under two,	5 00
Second best Mare, one year and under two,	3 00
Best Mare, under one year,	5 00
Best Gelding, four years and over,	20 00
Best Gelding, three years and under four,	15 00
Best Gelding, two years and under three,	10 00
Best pair Matched Horses, four years old,	20 00
Best pair Matched Horses, three years and under four,	10 00
Best pair Matched Mares, four years old,	20 00
Best pair Matched Mares, three years and under four,	10 00

JACK STOCK.

Best Jack, three years and over,	10 00
Second best Jack, three years and over,	5 00
Best Jack, two years and under three,	10 00
Second best Jack, two years and under three,	5 00
Best Jack, one year and under two,	5 00
Second best Jack, one year and under two,	3 00
Best Jack, under one year,	5 00
Second best Jack, under one year,	2 00
Best Jennet, three years and over,	10 00
Second best Jennet, three years and over,	5 00
Best Jennet, two years and under three,	5 00
Second best Jennet, two years and under three,	3 00
Best Jennet, one year and under two,	5 00
Second best Jennet, one year and under two,	2 00
Best Jennet, under one year,	5 00

MULES.

Best Mule, two years and over,	15 00
Best Mule, one year and under two,	10 00
Best Mule, under one year old,	8 00
Best pair Mules in Harness,	15 00

RIDING.

Best display of Horsemanship by Girl, thirteen years or under,	10 00
Second best by Girl, thirteen years or under,	5 00
Best by Boy, thirteen or under,	10 00
Second best by Boy, thirteen or under,	5 00

FIFTH DAY:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best Threshing Machine and Power,	10 00
Best Reaping Machine,	10 00
Best Mowing Machine,	10 00
Best Reaper and Mower combined,	10 00
Best Corn Crusher,	5 00
Best Wheat Fan,	5 00
Best Cutting Box,	3 00
Best Roller or Clod Masher,	2 00
Best Hay Rake,	3 00
Best two horse Sod Plow,	5 00
Best two horse Stubble Plow,	5 00
Best Shovel Plow,	3 00
Best Harrow,	5 00
Best Cultivator,	3 00
Best Wheat Drill,	2 00
Best Corn Planter,	1 00
Best Portable Cider Press,	3 00
Best Apparatus for cooking food for stock,	5 00
Best Pump,	2 00
Best Bee Hive,	3 00
Best Farm Gate,	1 00

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

Best yield Corn per Acre,	10 00
Best yield Wheat per Acre,	10 00
Best yield Oats per Acre,	5 00

Best yield Timothy per Acre, - - - - -	5 00
Best yield Clover per Acre, - - - - -	5 00
Best yield Barley per Acre, - - - - -	5 00
Best yield Irish Potatoes, - - - - -	10 00
Best one half acre Sweet Potatoes, - - - - -	5 00
Best bushel Wheat, - - - - -	3 00
Best bushel Barley, - - - - -	2 00
Best bushel Oats, - - - - -	2 00
Best bushel Rye, - - - - -	2 00
Best bushel Yellow Corn, - - - - -	2 00
Best bushel White Corn, - - - - -	2 00
Best ten pounds Leaf Tobacco, - - - - -	3 00

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Best four-seated Carriage, - - - - -	15 00
Best Top Buggy, - - - - -	10 00
Best Open Buggy, - - - - -	8 00
Best two horse Spring Wagon, - - - - -	10 00
Best one-horse Spring Wagon, - - - - -	5 00
Best two horse Farm Wagon, - - - - -	5 00

RIDING.

Best display Horsemanship by Lady, - - - - -	30 00
Second best display Horsemanship by Lady, - - - - -	20 00

REGULATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

1. The Exhibition will commence on each day at 10 o'clock, by which time all entries must be made with the Secretary.
2. Any person whatever may compete for premiums, in any or all the rings, free of charge
3. All stock must be exhibited by the owner or his agent, and manufactured articles by the manufacturer or his authorized agent.
4. All Agricultural Productions, Fruit, Vegetables, &c., by the producer.
5. No premium shall be awarded where but one article or but one animal is exhibited, unless the Judges shall decide that such article or animal is highly worthy of a premium.
6. All Premiums from five dollars upwards, will be paid in plate—all under that sum in coin or plate, at the option of the claimant.
7. Persons desiring stables for stock to be exhibited will be required to pay fifty cents per day. No charge made for hog or sheep pens. Feed of all kinds will be furnished at the market price.
8. Persons renting booths must in all cases and under all circumstances refrain from selling intoxicating drinks, under the penalty of having their booths closed and themselves ejected from the grounds.
9. That clause in the charter subjecting persons who come into the Fair Grounds clandestinely to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, will be rigidly executed.
10. Tickets of admission can be had at the Ticket Office, near the gate, also at the office in Florence.
11. Sales at auction, for the benefit of those who may desire to dispose of stock, or other articles, in that way, may be made daily in the amphitheatre during recess for dinner.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

- Fine Jeans, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Coarse Jeans, Amanda Crisler, premium.
 White Linsey, James Aylor, premium.
 Colored Linsey, Mrs. E. Hudson, premium.
 Striped Linsey, James Aylor, premium.
 White Flannel, William Clore, premium.
 Plaid Flannel, J. M. Williams, premium.
 Coverlet, Miss M. J. Coleman, premium.
 Wool Carpet, Mrs. H. Henderson, premium.

Rag Carpet, Mrs. J. Stephens, premium.
 Hearth Rug, Mrs. B. W. Sherrell, premium.
 Pair Blankets, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Pair Hose, Mrs. A. Wait, premium.
 Pair Half Hose, Mrs. E. Gaines, premium.
 Pair Gloves, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Pair Mitts, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Pair Shawls, Walker Wilson, premium.

COTTON GOODS.

Twilled Cotton, Mrs. George Brown, premium.
 Plain Cotton, Mrs. George Brown, premium.
 Pair Hose, Mrs. A. Wait, premium.
 Pair Half Hose, Mrs. A. Wait, premium.

LINEN GOODS.

Flax Linen, Mrs. George Brown, premium.
 Tow Linen, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Diaper Linen, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Brown Thread, Walker Wilson, premium.
 Black Thread, Mrs. George Brown, premium.

SEWING AND EMBROIDERY.

Suit Clothes by Lady, Mrs. Walker Wilson, premium.
 Linen Shirt by Lady, Miss M. A. Yeager, premium.
 Linen Shirt by Girl ten years, Mary E. McDaniel, premium.
 Silk Embroidery, Mrs. John F. Taylor, premium.
 Worsted Embroidery, Adelaide Potter, premium.

QUILTS, &c.

Silk Quilt, Mrs. William Timberlake, premium.
 Worsted Quilt, Mrs. John Dills, premium.
 Calico Quilt, Miss E. Hume, premium.
 Worsted Comfort, Miss Eliza Hudson, premium.
 Calico Comfort, Miss M. J. Hudson, premium.
 White Counterpane, Miss Kate Kirtley, premium.

FANCY WORK.

Shell Work, Mrs. A. M. Alexander, premium.
 Leather Work, Melissa Montague, premium.
 Wax Work, Mrs. Dr. Blackman, premium.
 Fly Brush, Mrs. D. Westcott, premium.

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Double Carriage Harness, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Single Carriage Harness, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Double Wagon Harness, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Saddle and Bridle for Gent, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Saddle and Bridle for Lady, J. H. Perkins, premium.
 Cloth Gaiters, by Lady, Mrs. Mary Clarkson, premium.
 Buskins, by Lady, Mrs. Mary Clarkson, premium.

WOODEN WARE.

Set Split Chairs, A. McEwan, premium.
 Half dozen Axe Helves, L. McGlasson, premium.

DISPLAY SILVER WARE.

G. W. McDannold, premium.

FRUITS.

Pears, Joseph Cleveland, premium.
 Plums, P. S. Bush, premium.
 Quinces, R. M. Carlisle, premium.
 Grapes, Dr. Clarkson, premium.
 Fall Apples, R. McDannold, premium.
 Winter Apples, R. McDannold, premium.
 Peaches, B. F. Hills, premium.
 Display Fruits, P. S. Bush, premium.
 Cider, Mrs. Wesley Hoggins, premium.
 Brandy Peaches, Mrs. M. A. Brown, premium.

FLOWERS.

Boquet Hardy Flowers, Fanny Vaughan, premium.
 Boquet Green House flowers, Fanny Vaughan, premium.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Cooked Ham, B. S. Johnson, premium.
 Corn Meal, James Tanner, premium.
 Maple Sugar, Lewis Aylor, premium.
 Maple Molasses, C. T. Allen, premium.
 Molasses from Chinese Sugar Cane, V. Dickerson, premium.
 Display Preserves, Miss M. J. Norman, premium.
 Display Jellies, Mrs. Dr. Chamblin, premium.
 Display Pickles, Mrs. F. B. Rust, premium.
 Loaf Corn Bread, Mrs. Ben. Norman, premium.
 Loaf Wheat Bread, Miss M. A. Yeager, premium.
 Pound Cake, Mary A. Clarkson, premium.
 Fruit Cake, Mrs. J. H. Foster, premium.
 Sponge Cake, Mrs. John Wallace, premium.
 Confections, Howell & Farrell, premium.
 Lard, Mrs. F. B. Rust, premium.
 Cheese, Mrs. A. Stith, premium.
 Butter, Mrs. Sidney Dollins, premium.
 Apple Butter, W. H. Carpenter, premium.
 Can Peaches two years old, Mrs. Dr. Chamblin, premium.
 Can Tomatoes, Mrs. F. B. Rust, premium.
 Honey, George Brown, premium.

VEGETABLES.

Cabbage, W. H. Carpenter, premium.
 Onions, L. C. Yager, premium.
 Parsnips, Joseph Hock, premium.
 Tomatoes, E. K. Fish, premium.
 Beets, J. J. Swetnam, premium.
 Sweet Potatoes, half bushel, Thos. Foster, premium.
 Irish Potatoes, half bushel, Wm. Grubbs, premium.
 Turnips, half bushel, R. McDannold, premium.
 Celery, Jos. Hock, premium.
 Radishes, L. C. Yager, premium.
 Pumpkins, L. Oakley, premium.
 Watermelons, Mrs. H. Aylor, premium.
 Squashes, Wm. Brown, premium.
 Muskmelons, Lewis Aylor, premium.
 Beans, Albert Price, premium.
 Display Vegetables, Walker Wilson, premium.

POULTRY.

Pair Turkeys, Squire Bittler, premium.
 Pair Ducks, M. F. Goodridge, premium.
 Pair Chickens, R. H. Pace, premium.
 Display Poultry, R. H. Pace, premium.

CATTLE.

Bull, three years and over, A. K. Gaines, of Boone, first premium; Wm. Snyder, of Boone, second premium.

Bull, two years and under three, Charles T. Garrard, of Bourbon, first premium; Morgan Kin, of Boone, second premium.

Bull, one year and under two, J. A. Stephens, of Kenton, first premium; John Barton, of Boone, second premium.

Bull, under one year old, G. W. Ranson, of Boone, first premium; George T. Gaines, of Boone, second premium.

Cow, three years and over, A. K. Gaines, of Boone, first premium; G. W. Ranson, of Boone, second premium.

Cow, two years and under three, John Barton, of Boone, first premium; B. F. Bedinger, of Boone, second premium.

Cow, one and under two years, G. W. Ranson, of Boone, first premium; J. S. Matson, of Boone, second premium.

Cow, under one year, Wm. Snyder, of Boone, first premium; R. M. Carlisle, of Kenton, second premium.

Milch Cow, B. Sudduth, of Boone, first premium; J. C. Hughes, of Boone, second premium.

Yoke Oxen, three years and over, Owen Gaines, of Boone, first premium; J. C. Hughes, of Boone, second premium.

Yoke Oxen, two years and under three, Edward Taylor, of Boone, first premium; A. K. Gaines, of Boone, second premium.

FAT CATTLE.

Bullock, four years old and over, C. T. Garrard, of Bourbon, premium.

Bullock, three and under four years, C. T. Garrard, of Bourbon, premium.
 Bullock, two and under three years, J. C. Hughes, premium.
 Bullock, one and under two years, Edward Taylor, premium.
 Cow, three years and over, Henry Aylor, Boone, premium.
 Cow, two and under three years, J. M. Rice, of Boone, premium.
 Calf, under six months, A. G. Clarkson, of Boone, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Bulls, C. T. Garrard, premium.
 Cows, B. F. Bedinger, premium.
 Fat Cattle, B. F. Hibler, premium.

SHEEP.

Aged Buck, for wool, J. J. Swetnam, Kenton, first premium; Volney Dickerson, Boone, second premium.
 Aged Buck, for mutton, Elmore Scott, Kenton, first premium; Thos. Rouse, Boone, second premium.
 Aged Ewe, for wool, Elmore Scott, Kenton, first premium; Fielding Dickey, Boone, second premium.
 Aged Ewe, for mutton, Robert Scott, Harrison, first premium; Fielding Dickey, Boone, second premium.
 Pair Lambs, J. W. Hart, first premium; Fielding Dickey, second premium.
 Four Fat Sheep, J. C. Hughes, first premium; Fielding Dickey, second premium.

HOGS.

Boar, one year and over, Reuben Conner, first premium; Jos. Jenkins, second premium.
 Boar, six months old, Jos. Jenkins, first premium; O. S. Conrad, second, premium.
 Sow, one year and over, Jos. Carpenter, first premium; O. S. Conrad, second premium.
 Sow, six months old, Jos. Jenkins, first premium, O. S. Conrad, second premium.
 Pair of Pigs, under two months, William Brown, first premium; L. L. Youell, second premium.
 Litter of Pigs, L. L. Youell, first premium; Owen Gaines, second premium.
 Five Fat Hogs, Joseph Jenkins, first premium.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, four years and over, J. T. Nichols, Harrison, first premium; Jerry Glenn, Boone, second premium.
 Stallion, three and under four years, W. S. Herndon, Kenton, first premium; T. O. B. Northcut, Kenton, second premium.
 Stallion, two and under three years, Jos. Falkner, Fayette, first premium; S. C. Frazier, Harrison, second premium.
 Stallion, one and under two years, George Carlisle, Kenton, first premium; W. P. Balsby, Boone, second premium.
 Stallion, under one year, A. K. Gaines, first premium; John Morehead, Kenton, second premium.

SADDLE MARES.

Four years and over, Hope Redman, Harrison, first premium; Felix Burns, Covington, second premium.
 Three years old and under four, T. J. Cleaveland, Kenton, first premium; Ransom Smith, second premium.
 Two years old and under three, Jos. Lail, Harrison, first premium; S. C. Frazer, Harrison, second premium.
 Under one year old, Wm S. Conley, first premium; Jas. Rice, second premium.

SADDLE GELDINGS.

Four years and over, Lewis Sanders, of Carroll, premium.
 Three and under four, R. H. Perry, of Kenton, premium.
 Two and under three, J. W. Lail, of Harrison, premium.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallions four years and over, Hoggins & Bradford, of Boone, first premium; W. S. Dudley, second premium.
 Three and under four, Hope Redman, of Harrison, first premium; S. C. Frazier, of Harrison, second premium.
 Two and under three, John P. Vest, of Boone, first premium; N. B. Stephens, of Kenton, second premium.
 One and under two, Hope Redman, second premium.
 Under one year, G. J. Gaines, of Boone, first premium; Wm. Jarrell, of Kenton, second premium.

MARES.

Four years and over, Wm. W. Graves, of Kenton, first and second premiums.
 Three and under four, John Riley, first premium; Andrew Glacken, second premium.

Two and under three, George Riley, first premium; J. T. Eubank, second premium.
 One and under two, Armsted Willis, second premium.
 Under one year, John Barton, first premium; Bleuford Rice, second premium.

DRAFT GELDINGS.

Four years and over, Hosea Stillman, Cincinnati, premium.
 Three and under four, G. J. Gaines, premium.
 Two and under three, R. M. Carlisle, premium.
 One and under two, O. S. Conrad, premium.

BROOD MARES.

T. A. Wilson, of Kenton, premium.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallions four years and over, J. T. Nichols, Harrison, first premium; F. B. Rust, of Boone, second premium.

Three and under four, F. B. Rust, Boone, first premium; Wm. Garrett, Woodford, second premium.

Two and under three, J. D. Carlisle, Kenton, first premium.

One and under two, N. Carpenter, Boone, first premium; J. J. Dulaney, Boone, second premium.

Under one year, J. O. Campbell, Boone, first premium; J. W. Duncan, Boone, second premium.

Mares four years and over, George Shoenberger, Cincinnati, first premium; Geo. A. Scott, Kenton, second premium.

Three and under four, Thos. J. Shaw, first premium; Bryant Senour, second premium.

Two and under three, Volney Scruggs, Harrison, first premium; Burns Arnold, second premium.

One and under two, J. K. Williams, first premium; J. H. Walton, second premium.

Under one year, S. P. Brady, first premium; Wyatt Webster, second premium.

HARNESS GELDINGS.

Four years and over, George Creain, premium.

Three and under four, Frank Robinson, premium.

Two and under three, J. W. Cromwell, premium.

MATCHED HORSES.

Four years and over, George Creain, premium.

Three and under four, Joab Scales, premium.

MATCHED MARES.

Four years and over, John Overmire, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallions, J. T. Nichols, premium.

Mares, George Shoenberger, premium.

Geldings, John W. Cromwell, premium.

JACK STOCK.

Jacks three years and over, W. D. Matson, first premium; M. W. Graves, second premium.

One and under two, Harvey Hicks, first premium.

Under one year, S. C. Frazier, first premium; W. Watts, second premium.

Jennets three years and over, John Burgess, first premium; A. Stansifer, second premium.

Two and under three, James Musselman, first premium.

One and under two, James Musselman, first premium.

Under one year, John Burgess, first premium.

Mule two years and over, Phillips & Jordan, premium.

One and under two, A. K. Gaines, premium.

Under one year, Geo. Youell, premium.

Pair Mules in Harness, Phillips & Jordan, premium.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Thresher, Foulds & Prague, premium.

Combined Reaper and Mower, W. P. Tucker, premium.

Corn Crusher, W. P. Tucker, premium.

Hay Rake, W. P. Tucker, premium.

Wheat Fan, Melendy, premium.

Cutting Box, N. Clore, premium.

Roller or Clod Masher, Frank Tupman, premium.

Two-horse Sod Plow, Garrett & Cottman, premium.

Two horse Stubble Plow, Garrett & Cottman, premium.

Shovel Plow, Garrett & Cottman, premium.

Cultivator, Garrett & Cottman, premium.

Cider Press, F. D. White, premium.

Apparatus for cooking food for stock, Hedges, Free & Co., premium.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Bushel Wheat, S. W. Hudson, premium.

Bushel Barley, Wilson Harper, premium.

Bushel Oats, James Shaw, premium.

Bushel Rye, J. J. Swetnam, premium.

Bushel White Corn, T. J. Cleveland, premium.

Bushel Yellow Corn, J. J. Carpenter, premium.

Leaf Tobacco, Lewis Aylor, premium.

Acre Wheat, James C. Lemon, Scott, fifty one bushels and eight pounds, premium.

Acre Barley, R. H. Perry, Kenton, forty-eight bushels, premium.

Irish Potatoes, M. P. Balsley, Boone, two hundred and sixty-seven bushels, premium.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Four seat Carriage, I. Bruce & Co., premium.

Top Buggy, S. Glassford, premium.

Open Buggy, S. K. Hays, premium.

Two horse Spring Wagon, D. C. Shotts, premium.

One horse Spring Wagon, Phillips & Cregar, premium.

Two-horse Farm Wagon, Phillips & Cregar, premium.

RIDING MATCH.

Miss Helen Murphy and J. R. Warnock, premiums.

Girl thirteen years, Bettie Graves, first premium; Phoebe Kendall, second premium.

Boy thirteen years, Wm. S. Clarkson, first premium; Elihu Hogan, second premium.

Lady, Fannie Carter, first premium; second premium divided between Miss Eliza Riddell and Miss Fannie Montague.

NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON, LEWIS, AND FLEMING COUNTIES.

Only the names of the Officers and the Premium List of this Association, for 1857, have been furnished the Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky State Society. This he regrets, as it would have been very desirable to have had a list of the Premiums awarded.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.—George L. Forman, President; H. J. Darnall, Mark Wallingford, and John S. Wells, Vice Presidents; Richard C. Durrett, Joseph Forman, Sen., Charles E. Dimmitt, John B. Poyntz, Geo. W. Wells, Geo. S. Fleming, E. E. Pearce, John T. Wood, T. J. Walker, Directors; Sam. W. Owens, Recording Secretary; Thomas A. Curran, Corresponding Secretary; Robert A. Cochran, Treasurer, Robert Humphreys, Marshal.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE NORTH KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON, LEWIS, AND FLEMING COUNTIES.

CLASS A.—MECHANICAL.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Stump Extractor,	\$25 00
Reaping Machine,	20 00
Threshing Machine,	15 00
Plow for sod,	5 00
Shovel Plow,	3 00
Plow for all purposes,	5 00
Double Shovel Plow,	2 00
Cultivator,	3 00
Grain Drill,	7 00
Corn Planter,	1 00
Hemp Break,	3 00
Cutting Box,	5 00
Fanning Mill,	3 00
Hay Rake,	3 00
Bee Hive,	3 00

Hemp Hook, - - - - -	1 00
Corn and Cob Crusher, - - - - -	4 00
<i>Judges</i> —Gen. T. M. Forman, Francis Pogue, William Downing, Alex. Calhoun, and Joseph Dudley.	

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C.

Two horse Carriage, - - - - -	10 00
One horse Buggy, - - - - -	7 00
Four or six-horse Wagon, - - - - -	10 00
Two horse Wagon, - - - - -	5 00
Ox Cart, - - - - -	3 00
Dray, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—F. I. Bolinger, Mason; Col. Robert Means, Lewis, and Henry F. Cromwell, Cynthia.

CABINET WARE.

Sofa, - - - - -	3 00
Bureau, - - - - -	3 00
Ottoman, - - - - -	3 00
Common Table, - - - - -	3 00
Centre Table, - - - - -	3 00
Bedstead, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—John Cochran, Flemingsburg; Daniel L. Dobyns, Mason, and Andrew Mitchell, Maysville

COOPERAGE.

Tierce, - - - - -	2 00
Pork Barrel, - - - - -	2 00
Flour Barrel, - - - - -	1 00
Lard Keg, - - - - -	1 00
Exhibition of Pine or Cedar Ware, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—A. Doniphan, Germantown; Wm. H. Parker, Dover, and Hanson Newell, Maysville.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Gentleman's Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Lady's Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Set of Double Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Set of Single Harness, - - - - -	3 00
Draught Collar, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—L. C. Coulter, Mayslick; J. P. Fant, Poplar Plains, and T. K. Ricketts, Maysville.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Pair Gent's fine Boots, - - - - -	3 00
Pair Gent's Kip Boots, - - - - -	2 00
Pair Ladies' Gaiters, - - - - -	2 00
Pair Ladies' Slippers, - - - - -	1 00
Pair Gent's Embroidered Slippers, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Jacob Longnecker, Mayslick; John Menicks, Poplar Plains, and S. S. Miner, Maysville.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Cloth Cloak, - - - - -	5 00
Overcoat, - - - - -	5 00
Frock or Dress Coat, - - - - -	5 00
Pair Pants, - - - - -	2 00
Vest, - - - - -	2 00
Shirt, - - - - -	1 00

These articles to be judged by the workmanship, and not by the material.

Judges—Amos Cutter and William Menderson, Maysville, and Leroy Kennard, Mt. Carmel.

LEATHER.

Side of Sole Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Harness Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Bridle Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Skirting Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Upper Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Half dozen Calf Skins, - - - - -	2 00
Half dozen Sheep Skins, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Hugh McIlvain, Mayslick; George Doniphan, Augusta, and David Cooper, Poplar Plains.

CLASS B.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

Best 100 pounds water rotted Hemp,	5 00
Best 100 pounds dew rotted Hemp,	3 00
Best sample of Wheat,	2 00
Best sample of Rye,	2 00
Best sample of Barley,	2 00
Best sample of oats,	1 00

The above samples are not to be less than one bushel.

Best half dozen Cabbages,	1 00
Best sample of corn in the Ear,	1 00
Best sample of Timothy Seed,	1 00
Best bushel of Sweet Potatoes,	1 00
Best bushel of Irish Potatoes,	1 00
Best peck Tomatoes,	1 00
Best half bushel Onions, different varieties,	1 00
Best half dozen Watermelons,	2 00

Judges—Robert Bedford, Lewis; James B. Claybrooke, Mason; and John T. Walker, Fleming.

FRUITS.

Best selection of Winter Apples,	2 00
Best selection of Summer and Fall Apples,	2 00
Best selection of Pears,	2 00
Best selection of Peaches,	2 00
Best Selection of Cherries,	1 00
Best selection of plums,	1 00
Best selection of Gooseberries,	1 00
Best selection of Grapes,	2 00

Judges—Charles A. Marshall, Mason; Simon Doyal, Lewis; and Dr. Lowery, Elizaville.

WINES.

Best four bottles Native Wine,	3 00
Best four bottles Domestic Wine,	3 00

Judges—Dr. J. T. Bradford, Augusta; Sellman Key, Washington; Charles L. Faber, Lewis; Capt. Thos. M. Donovan, Maysville; and William P. Lindsay, Mason.

FLOWERS.

Best collection of Flowers of different varieties,	2 00
Best Boquet of Cut Flowers,	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Henry Waller, Mason; Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Augusta; Mrs. Benj. Harbeson, Flemingsburg; Mrs. Charles M. Dodson, Maysville; and Miss Mary P. Durrett, Washington.

TOBACCO.

Best hogshead of Tobacco for Cigar Wrappers,	10 00
Best hogshead of Tobacco for all purposes	10 00

Judges—W. W. Baldwin, Maysville; A. J. Whipps, Germantown; and Daniel Fizer, Flemingsburg.

Persons wishing to compete for the prizes for Tobacco, will notify the Secretary. H. J. Hickman and C. G. Cady, of Maysville, have been appointed Inspectors, and will sample the hogsheads submitted for the prize. Samples to be exhibited in Maysville, on the 2nd Monday in April, 1858, at which time the prize will be awarded.

CLASS C.—HOUSEHOLD.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Best four pounds Butter,	2 00
Best Cheese,	2 00

Judges—Mrs. A. M. Tureman, Maysville; Mrs. John Pickett, Fleming; Mrs. John Curtis, Mason; and Mrs. Susan M. Blanchard, Mason.

PRESERVES AND PRESERVING.

Best display of Preserves, four jars or more,	3 00
Plan, in writing, for preserving fresh Fruit upon the hermetical sealing principle; specimen to accompany plans,	5 00

Judges—Mrs. Augustine C. Owens, Lewis; Mrs. Lucretia Fox, Dover; Mrs. Baldwin C. Foxworthy, Fleming; and Mrs. James Dudley, Flemingsburg.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best specimen of Jeans,	4 00
Best specimen of Flannel,	3 00

Best specimen of White Linsey,	3 00
Best specimen of Striped Linsey,	3 00
Best specimen of Wool Carpet,	5 00
Best specimen of Rag Carpet,	3 00
Best specimen of Flax Linen,	3 00
Best specimen of Tow Linen,	3 00
Best specimen of Table Cloth,	3 00
Best specimen of Silk Goods,	3 00
Best one dozen double and twisted Yarn,	1 00
Best pair of Wool Socks,	1 00
Best pair of Wool Stockings,	1 00
Best pair of Silk Stockings,	1 00
Best pair of Gloves or Mittens,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, home made,	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Robert Means, Lewis; Mrs. A. Wood, Lewis; Mrs. Elisha Fitch, Fleming; Mrs. Charles Humphreys, Mason; and Mrs. Reuben Hefflin, Mason.

BED COVERS.

Best Silk Quilt,	5 00
Best Worsted Quilt,	5 00
Best Counterpane,	5 00
Best White Cotton Quilt,	5 00
Best Patch Work Quilt,	5 00
Best pair of Blankets,	5 00

WORK MADE BY MISSES UNDER TWELVE YEARS.

Best Patch Work Quilt,	3 00
Best Ornamental Bed Spread,	3 00

Judges—Mrs. John Lee, Mason; Mrs. William Hull, Lewis; Mrs. E. P. Lee, Mason; Mrs. George W. Wells, Mason; and Mrs. Dr. Cartmell, Washington.

NEEDLE WORK.

Best Embroidery on Lace,	2 00
Best Embroidery on Muslin,	2 00
Best Embroidery with Worsted,	5 00
Best Silk or Velveteen Bonnet,	3 00
Best Lady's Cloak,	3 00
Best Worsted worked Piano Cover,	3 00
Best Worsted Table Cover,	2 00
Best Ottoman,	2 00
Best Chair Cover,	2 00
Best Group of Flowers,	2 00
Best Linen worked Lady's Cape or Handkerchief,	2 00
Best Linen worked Lady's Collar,	2 00
Best Embroidery with Silk,	3 00
Best Crochet Work,	1 00
Best Pellis Work,	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Charles E. Dimmitt, Mason; Mrs. J. A. Rowland, Lewis; Mrs. T. L. Hamer, Germantown; Mrs. Samuel Forman, Minerva; Mrs. Dr. Logan, Poplar Plains, and Mrs. S. W. Owens, Maysville.

WAX AND SHELL WORK, &c.

Best specimen of Shell Work,	2 00
Best specimen of Wax Work,	2 00
Best specimen of Artificial Flowers,	2 00

ARTISTICAL.

Best Painting in Oil,	3 00
Best Painting in Water Colors,	3 00
Best Drawing in Pencil,	2 00
Best specimen of Daguerrean Art,	3 00

Judges—Mrs. Thomas A. Curran, Maysville; Mrs. Dr. Paddock, Maysville; Mrs. W. S. Rand, Mason; Miss Anna Belle Tureman, Maysville; Miss A. Clarke, Mayslick; Miss Nancy S. Wallingford, Lewis

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best three Hams of Bacon, one of which must be boiled--accompanied by written statement of the curing process,	5 00
Best specimen of Cucumber and other Pickles, accompanied by written statement of the ingredients, quantities, &c., used in preparing them,	2 00
Best specimen five pounds Lard,	1 00
Best barrel S. F. White Wheat Flour,	3 00

Judges—Col. L. B. Goggin, Washington; C. W. Owens, Washington; and A. H. Pollitt, Lewis.

Best American finished Watch,	5 00
Best Case of Silver Ware,	5 00

Judges—Athelston Owens, J. S. Gilpin, and C. W. Owens.

POULTRY.

Best pair of Brahma Chickens,	2 00
Best pair of Dorkings,	2 00
Best pair of Native Common,	2 00
Best pair of Turkeys,	2 00
Best pair of Ducks,	2 00
Best pair of Geese,	2 00

Judges—Arthur Dobyns, Dover; Anthony Gillgore, Mason; Thornton F. Marshall, Augusta; Jacob O. Phister, and George Cox, Maysville.

FEMALE EQUESTRIANS.

Best Female Equestrian,	20 00
Second best Female Equestrian,	10 00

Judges—Henry Johnson, Mayslick; Dr. John Fleming, Flemingsburg; Dr. John A. Kirkpatrick, Cynthiana; William A. Doniphan, Augusta; G. W. Hamilton, Brooksville; A. K. Marshall, Mason; and John Lashbrook, Washington.

CLASS D.—CATTLE.

FOR BEEF OR MILK.

Bull, three years old or more,	15 00
Second best Bull, three years old or more,	5 00
Bull, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Bull, two years old and under three,	3 00
Bull, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Bull, one year old and under two,	3 00
Bull, under one year old,	6 00
Second best Bull, under one year old,	3 00
Cow, three years old or more,	15 00
Second best Cow, three years old or more,	5 00
Cow, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Cow, two years old and under three,	3 00
Cow, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Cow, one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Heifer Calf,	6 00
Second best Sucking Heifer Calf,	3 00

Judges—Daniel S. Bradley, Mason; R. T. Lindsay, Bourbon; John P. Savage, Lewis; Dr. A. H. Wall, Mason; and John W. McClintock, Bourbon.

Alternates—Henry Smoot, Mason; Jesse Jefferson, Mason, Abram McGowan, Fleming; David Lemmon, Harrison, and Riley Rout, Bracken.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock, three years old or more,	15 00
Second best Fat Bullock, three years old or more,	5 00
Fat Bullock, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Fat Bullock, two years old and under three,	3 00
Fat Cow three years or more old,	10 00
Second best fat Cow three years or more old,	5 00
Fat Cow two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best fat Cow two years and under three,	3 00

Judges—Richard Heddleson, Fleming, Richard Kirk, Mason, John McDaniel, Mason, and John W. McClintock, Bourbon.

Alternates—Wm. Chanslor, Mason, Thos. Gurney, Mason, O. A. Kendall, Fleming, Dan'l. Caldwell, and David Hunter, Mason.

AYRESHIRE, ALDERNEYS, JERSEYS AND DEVONS.

Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Bull of any age,	15 00
Second best Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Bull of any age,	5 00
Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Cow of any age,	15 00
Second best Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Cow of any age,	5 00
Devon Bull of any age,	15 00
Second best Devon Bull of any age,	5 00
Devon Cow of any age,	15 00
Second best Devon Cow of any age,	5 00

Judges—Charles Marshall, Fleming; R. A. Alexander, Woodford; Charles T. Garrard, Bourbon; and Henry Jefferson, Mason.

Alternates—Wyatt Weeden, Mason; Robert Armstrong, Fleming; Charles Humphreys, Mason; James Artus, Mason; and Jacob W. Rand, Maysville.

WORKING CATTLE.

Yoke of Oxen,	6 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen,	3 00

Judges—Col. S. Dimmitt, Mason; Wm. Mitchell, Mayslick; Dr. E. Logan, Fleming; Benedict Kirk, Mason; and Jeremiah DeBell, Lewis.

Alternates—John Barker, Mason; R. Todd Blanchard, Mason; Allen Lander, Fleming; William Durrett, and Eldred Groves, Mason.

CATTLE FOR MILK—OPEN FOR ALL BREEDS.

Milk Cow,	6 00
Second best Milk Cow,	3 00

Judges—J. DeBell, Fleming; Simon P. Carpenter, Lewis; Dr. T. M. Moore, Aberdeen, Ohio; Paul King, Harrison; and G. F. Hickman, Mason.

Alternates—James Curtis, Mason; Robert Coleman, Bracken; Dr. Robt. Cooper, Mason; Gen. Crupper, Bracken; and Azariah Dale, Lewis.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CATTLE.

Bull of any age or Breed,	10 00
Cow of any age or Breed,	10 00

Judges—Abram Renick, Clarke; Benj. Warfield, Fayette; George Bedford, Bourbon; Nelson Prewitt, Montgomery; and Dr. A. Watts, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Alternates—Henry Smoot, Mason; Wm. Gill, Mason; John Williams, Harrison; Theodore Hart, Fleming; and Charles A. Marshall, Mason.

CLASS E.—SHEEP.

SHEEP FOR FINE WOOL.

Buck one year old or over,	5 00
Sucking Buck,	3 00
Ewe one year old or over,	5 00
Sucking Ewe,	3 00

SHEEP FOR MIDDLE GRADES OF WOOL.

Buck one year old or over,	5 00
Sucking Buck,	3 00
Ewe one year old or over,	5 00
Sucking Ewe,	3 00

SHEEP FOR COARSE WOOL.

Buck one year old or over,	5 00
Sucking Buck,	3 00
Ewe one year old or over,	5 00
Sucking Ewe,	3 00

Judges—William Forman, Sardis; Cleon Owens, Mason; Hon. Adam Beatty, Mason; Allen Lander, Fleming; and Alpheus Ruggles, Lewis.

Alternates—Bazil Owens, Mason; Benj. Young, Fleming; Seth Parker, Lewis; R. Todd Blanchard, and Charles Smoot, Mason.

CLASS F.—SWINE.

Boar one year old or more,	5 00
Sucking Boar,	3 00
Sow one year old or more,	5 00
Sucking Sow,	3 00
Pen of three or more Fat Hogs,	5 00

Judges—Waller Small, Mason; James Helm, Aberdeen, Ohio; Saml. Pollitt, Lewis.

Alternates—Walter Chandler, Mason; John T. Walker, Lewis; and Charles B. Coons, Maysville.

CLASS G.—FINE HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and over,	15 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and over,	5 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	3 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Stallion,	6 00
Second best Sucking Stallion,	3 00

Mare, three years old and over,	15 00
Second best Mare, three years old and over,	5 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	3 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Mare Colt,	6 00
Second best Sucking Mare Colt,	3 00

Judges--C. C. Rogers, Bourbon; David Diltz, Harrison; Horace Benton, Bourbon; Thos. Johnson, Montgomery; Wm. L. Sudduth, Bath.

Alternates--Dr. A. H. Pollock, Bracken; Alex. Rader, Mason; Lawson Howe, Fleming; Robt. Chanslor, Mason; Paul Best, Mason.

HARNESS HORSES AND MARES.

Pair of Matched Horses or Mares in harness,	10 00
Second best pair Matched Horses in harness,	5 00
Horse or Mare in single harness,	10 00
Second best Horse or Mare in single harness,	5 00
Stallion for double or single harness, to be shown in harness,	10 00
Second best Stallion for double or single harness, to be shown in harness,	5 00

Judges--Wm. Rogers, Bourbon; Hickison Belt, Fleming; Jeremiah Ruggles, Lewis; Thos. Daulton, Maysville; Jas. B. Nichols, Harrison.

Alternates--Benj. Preston, Mason; Joel Laytham, Mason; Wm. Graham, Fleming; Dr. J. T. Bradford, Bracken.

SWEEPSTAKE.

Stallion, of any age,	10 00
Mare, of any age,	10 00

Judges--Henry Nichols, Harrison; W. W. Baldwin, Mason; Joseph Downing, Lexington; Paul Longmore, Covington; C. C. Rogers, Bourbon.

Alternates--Dr. A. Pollock, Bracken; J. C. Humphreys, Mason; T. L. Bacon, Mason, Fred. Weedon, Mason; Jas. McCrell, Mayslick.

CLASS H.—MULES.

Horse Mule two years old and over,	10 00
Second best Horse Mule two years old and over,	5 00
Horse Mule one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Horse Mule one year old and under two,	3 00
Mare Mule two years old and over,	10 00
Second best Mare Mule two years old and over,	5 00
Mare Mule one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Mare Mule one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Mare Mule,	6 00
Second best Sucking Mare Mule,	3 00
Pair of Matched Mules in Harness,	10 00

Judges--Danl. Hibler, Bourbon; Robert Coleman, Bracken; W. L. Sudduth, Enoch Smith, Montgomery; Parker Craig, Lexington.

Alternates--Thos. Botts, Flemingsburg; Wm. H. Hull, Tollsburg; James W. Ware, Mayslick; John S. Mitchell, Mayslick; and Corbin Gallagher, Washington.

CLASS J.—HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion three years old or over,	15 00
Second best Stallion three years old or over,	5 00
Stallion two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Stallion two years old and under three,	3 00
Stallion one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Stallion one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Stallion,	6 00
Second best Sucking Stallion,	3 00
Mare three years old or over,	15 00
Second best Mare three years old or over,	5 00
Mare two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Mare two years old and under three,	3 00
Mare one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Mare one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Mare Colt,	6 00
Second best Sucking Mare Colt,	3 00

Judges--Thos. Parry, Washington; Harvey Caldwell, Mayslick; James Gault, Washington; Lewis Tolle, Lewis; John Kennard, Mason.

Alternates--L. Chamberlin, Maysville; Judson J. Wood, Washington; Dennis Belt, Fleming; Benj. Givens, Fleming; and A. K. Bullock, Orangeburg.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR HORSES OF ALL WORK.

Stallion of any age, - - - - -	10 00
Mare of any age, - - - - -	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Augustus C. Owens, Lewis; Gen. Thomas M. Forman, Mason; O. M. Weedon, Mason; Wyatt Weedon, Mason; and Capt W. T. Walker, Fleming.	
<i>Alternates</i> —Joseph Cushman, Mason; Charles Givens, Bracken; Peter Lashbrooke, Mason; Thomas Calvert, Mason; and J. De Bell, Fleming.	

CLASS K.

SADDLE HORSES AND MARES TO BE SHOWN UNDER THE SADDLE.

Gelding for the Saddle, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Gelding for the Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Mare for the Saddle, - - - - -	10 00
Second best Mare for the Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Stallion for the Saddle, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Stallion for the Saddle, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—James Miller, Harrison; George Crane, Cincinnati; Wesley Forman, Bourbon; W. W. Goddard, Covington; and S. Holbrook, Lewis.

Alternates—Thomas Jackson, Maysville; John C. Humphreys, Mason; Thurman Pollock, Bracken; A. K. Marshall, Mason; and Lawrence Howe, Fleming.

EQUESTRIANS.

By boys under thirteen years in uniform as follows:—Black cap, blue or green jacket, and white pants.

Male Equestrian, - - - - -	7 00
Second best Male Equestrian, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Lewis Groves, Mason; A. J. West, Cynthia; Andrew Wood, Jr., Washington; James Davis, Lewisburg; Milton Evans, Lewis; Joseph Hampton, Orangeburg; Col. L. J. Bradford, Augusta; John Holladay, Blue Licks, and Thos. A. Matthews, Maysville.

CLASS L.—JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack, three years old or more, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Jack, three years or more, - - - - -	5 00
Jack, two years and under three, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Jack, two years and under three, - - - - -	3 00
Jack, one year and under two, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Jack, one year and under two, - - - - -	3 00
Jack, under one year old, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Jack, under one year old, - - - - -	3 00
Jennet, three years old or over, - - - - -	15 00
Second best Jennet, three years or over, - - - - -	5 00
Jennet, two years old and under three, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Jennet, two years old and under three, - - - - -	3 00
Jennet, one year old and under two, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Jennet, one year old and under two, - - - - -	3 00
Jennet, under one year old, - - - - -	6 00
Second best Jennet, under one year old, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—Baldwin Foxworthy, Fleming; Horace Benton, Bourbon; David Hathaway, Montgomery; Travis Daniel, Owingsville; Dr. J. Fleming, Fleming.

Alternates—Milton Dougherty, Mason; Dr. J. C. Wilson, Fleming; John S. Mitchell, Mayslick; Mansfield Calvert, Lewisburg; Benjamin Kirk, Minerva.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Jack of any age, - - - - -	10 00
Jennet of any age, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—Anthony Killgore, Mason; J. De Bell, Fleming; Joseph Lighter, Fleming; Amos Means, Lewis; and Robt. Chanslor, Mason.

Alternates—Wm. Forman, Sardis; George R. Wells, Mason; Elijah Laytham, Mayslick; George Wood, Washington; and Harlow Yancey, Mason.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

All articles designed for exhibition on the first day, must be properly labelled, showing the class in which they are to be exhibited, &c, and placed in their appropriate places within the Amphitheatre, by 9 o'clock on the morning of that day, to remain in charge of the Superintendents until the close of that day's exhibition. The awards will be made, and the premiums announced and delivered at the close of the day.

FIRST DAY—Manufactured articles of every kind, fruits, flowers, and poultry, and all products of the soil. Last in order, female equestrians.

SECOND DAY—Cattle of all grades, sheep, and hogs.

THIRD DAY—Fine horses of all ages, geldings and mares in harness, and mules.

FOURTH DAY—Horses for all work, saddle horses and mares. First thing in order after dinner, boy's riding match; and the last thing in order for the day, jacks and jennets.

The awards of the Judges will be announced as soon as the decision is made, and premium animals designated by suitable badges.

REGULATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

No member in arrears can compete for a prize.

Those who are not members may make Exhibitions by paying five dollars at the time of entry.

Any person may become a member of the Society at any time before the Fair, by application to ROBERT A. COCHRAN, Treasurer, and paying three dollars.

All entries must be made by nine o'clock, on the day of Exhibition. If the entry be an animal under one year old, the precise day of its birth must be given.

All Stock, and every article presented for Exhibition shall be under the control of the Marshal.

No animal shall contend for but one premium, except in sweepstakes.

Exhibitors of Stock shall elect at the time of entry, in which class they will show, and shall not show in any other class except as above named—ownership of stock withheld from Judges—and no owner of stock will be admitted into the ring, when contending for a prize—provided that the owner of saddle or harness horses may have the privilege of riding or driving the same, when on Exhibition.

No premiums will be awarded to any article or animal unless the Judges shall deem such worthy of it.

Judges of Stock are requested to report themselves at the business office on the grounds, by half past eight o'clock of the day on which they are to act in that capacity. Judges of articles are requested to report themselves during the first day of the Fair.

Premiums of \$5 and over will be paid in silver plate—less than that amount in cash, unless otherwise provided for in the list.

In the Mechanical and Household department, no person but the Manufacturer will be allowed to exhibit; but the Wood workman or Iron workman of Carriages, Carts, &c., may enter jointly or individually; but one Premium will be awarded, and that for the article complete.

The Exhibition will open at ten o'clock each day. The Secretary and Treasurer will be upon the ground at an early hour.

Admission to the grounds free to members and their families, (including females and servants, and all males under twenty one years.) All other persons will be charged 25 cents with privilege of entering with Carriage, Hack, Buggy, or on Horseback, free from charge on vehicle or animal.

No Omnibus, Carriage, Hack or Buggy running for hire, can enter the grounds, but shall discharge and receive passengers at the footman's gate.

The Stalls upon the grounds are free for the Stock to be exhibited, on the day such stock is to be exhibited.

The gate of the amphitheatre will be closed in ten minutes after the call of the Marshal for each class of stock.

The intermission at noon of each day's exhibition, will be devoted to auction sales of Stock within the amphitheatre, and a competent auctioneer will be employed for that purpose, who will attend to selling stock at reasonable charges.

Exhibitors will place in the hands of the groom, a card containing the age of all animals under three years of age.

Discretionary Premiums may be awarded by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Judges.

Sheep and Hogs will be exhibited in the pens.

OHIO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL AND DOMESTIC SOCIETY.

HARTFORD, KY., FEBRUARY 6th, 1858.

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Cor. Secretary Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the first instant is before me, and I will endeavor to give you the information concerning the Ohio County Agricultural Society, you request.

ORIGIN, &c.—No serious idea of such a Society had ever been entertained by the citizens of Ohio county, until after the Daviess County Fair in the fall of 1856; but some of our most enterprising and energetic farmers having attended that Fair, and returned with the evidences of their success, in the shape of *l'argent*, moulded into beautiful cups, came to the sage conclusion of the illustrious Sam Patch, that "*some things may be done as well as others*," and an *Ohio County Fair* was talked of and discussed for a considerable time, and the question duly discussed, whether the *thing could or could not be done?* At length H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., a gentleman who generally acts upon the principle of an officer in the war of 1812, who, when asked by his General if he could not dislodge the enemy from a commanding position which they held, replied, "I can try, sir," thinking the readiest way to settle the question, was to try what could be done, accordingly drew up a preliminary subscription for stock—copies of which were put into the hands of the most energetic and thorough going friends of the measure. The subscribers at first were not numerous, and great fears of success were entertained by the more timid. A meeting, however, was called and the resolution formed to *go ahead!* A constitution and by laws were adopted, (a copy of which is herewith enclosed,) and the necessary preliminary steps taken to procure ground and erect the buildings. All this was during the winter of 1856-7. As soon as the spring opened, an eligible site, within half a mile of Hartford, was procured, and a gentleman of known integrity was given *carte-blanche* to go ahead, buy materials, employ hands to help him, and do the work and make out his charges, and draw upon the Board of Directors for the money to pay for material and labor, and make out his charge for his own services when the job was completed. The policy of the measure, though condemned by some at the time, was vindicated on the completion of the job, in the most satisfactory manner, and for about one-half of the price paid for like work, where the precautions of sealed proposals and stipulated prices had been resorted to before hand.

THE FAIR GROUNDS consist of a lot containing nine acres, nearly in a square, well enclosed with a high and substantial plank fence, on the most elevated part of which the Ring and Amphitheatre are erected. The Ring is 210 feet in diameter, well enclosed with a good plank fence, with a most beautiful octagon shaped Judges' Stand in the center. The Amphitheatre extends about one third of the way around the Ring, consisting of five tiers of seats and a Clerk's or Secretary's Office, with a room overhead for the accommodation of the officers of the Fair. Two good wells have been dug within the grounds, which affords an abundance of good pure water for both man and beast. The whole work is completed in such a tasteful and satisfactory manner, that it not only elicited the admiration of visitors, but was, at the last Fair, made the subject of a vote of thanks to the faithful contractor, Mr. Wm. Graves.

THE FIRST FAIR, AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE COMMUNITY. Our first Fair was held late in October last, we all being, in a measure, ignorant of such matters, labored under many disadvantages and committed some blunders. Our premium list, in some respects, was not well arranged; but all was pretty well for new beginners. We did not expect any *big things* at the first start; but to our great surprise, crowds of competitors attended the Fair, and it will be seen, from the list of premiums awarded, that the *thing was not done in a corner*, but that Daviess, Hancock, Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Warren, Butler, Muhlenburg, McLean, &c., had their representatives there, and we also had a sprinkling of our brother Hoosiers. A veteran from Warren, who had some splendid stock on the ground, declared, that in no rings that he had ever before attended, had he met with such competition. The whole thing went off so well that we had more applications for life membership than we cared to receive. The receipts were sufficient to pay all premiums and expenses of all kinds, and have a sufficient residuum, together with the instalments becoming

due from life-members during the present year, to enable us to complete the Amphitheatre, at least two-thirds of the way around the ring, erect stalls around three fourths of the enclosure, and build a cottage upon the grounds.

These results cannot fail of having a good effect upon citizens, notwithstanding such strong competition from other parts of the State. Our citizens won a fair portion of the premiums. Those who were successful will be sure to try it again, and those who lost, in most instances, will improve their stock or purchase better for another time. A laudable spirit of emulation is excited, and the good resulting is not so much the improvement in the articles exhibited, as the increased information disseminated and acquired by the community, as to the best modes of bringing about such improvements. The articles on exhibition are the fruits produced for the season. The knowledge acquired is the tree that may produce this fruit for ages.

Pesides all this, those Fairs are gala days, which, when properly conducted, have the most happy effects upon all the social relations of society. Citizen meets citizen, and interchanges the courtesies and civilities of life. Topics relating to all our interests are introduced and discussed, and ideas interchanged and disseminated which would otherwise have ever lain dormant; our intellects are aroused from their ordinary dull routine, and not only relaxed but amused and strengthened, and all done in a way subject to none of the objections urged against the ball room, the gambling saloon, or racefield.

The Officers of the Society are—H. D. Taylor, President; W. J. Berry and W. J. Eidson, Vice-Presidents; C. J. Lawton, Secretary; J. B. Stevens, Treasurer; W. C. Chapman, C. W. Hunter, Wm. H. Miller, John Midkiff, W. D. Coleman, H. W. Harris, and J. B. Bennett, Directors.

Very respectfully, &c.

C. J. LAWTON, *Secretary*.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE OHIO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND DOMESTIC SOCIETY.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—Name. This Society shall be called the *Ohio County Agricultural, Mechanical, and Domestic Society*.

ARTICLE II.—Objects. Its object shall be to encourage and improve agricultural, mechanical, and domestic industry, by awarding premiums to the productions of all those branches of labor and to such objects as may have a tendency to encourage the same.

ARTICLE III.—Membership. This Society shall consist of those persons who shall subscribe and pay five dollars per annum, who shall be Annual Members; and of those who shall subscribe and pay ten dollars the first year, and five dollars annually for three years, who shall be Life Members.

ARTICLE IV.—Privileges of Members. Each annual member, upon the payment of all dues, shall be entitled to free admission to the fair grounds, and to make entries for premiums to an amount not exceeding three dollars. Each life member, upon the like payment of dues, shall be entitled to free admission of himself and family, except white males over 21 years old, and the privilege of making like entries not exceeding eight dollars in amount at each fair; but all entries so made shall be the real and *bona fide* property of such members or their families entitled to free admission to the fair grounds by this Constitution.

ARTICLE V.—Meetings of the Society. This Society shall hold its Annual Meeting in Hartford, on the first Saturday in June in each year, at which time it shall elect a President, two Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and seven Directors; the President may also call a meeting of said Society at any time, in pursuance of an order of the Board of Directors or the petition in writing of ten or more members.

ARTICLE VI.—Powers of Meetings. At the Annual Meeting of the Society it shall have full power of the entire affairs of the Society; at the called meetings its action shall be con-

fined to the objects for which the meeting was called, which objects shall be stated by the President in his call.

ARTICLE VII.—Duties of Officers. The Officers elected at the Annual Meeting shall hold their offices one year and until their successors are duly elected. The President shall preside at all Meetings of the Society and Board of Directors. Either one of the Vice Presidents shall discharge the duties of President in his absence. The Secretary shall attend the meetings of the Society and Board of Directors, and keep a record of their proceedings; take charge of the books and papers of the Society and Board of Directors, and perform all other duties that may be required of him by said Society or Board. The Treasurer shall keep the accounts of the Society, receive and disburse its moneys and premiums, and otherwise conform to all the rules and regulations that may be prescribed for him by the rules, regulations, or by-laws of the Society. The Board of Directors shall cause an *expose* of the affairs of the Society, showing its debts and credits and other matters relating to its interests, to be made out and exhibited to each annual meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.—Powers of Officers. The President, Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and seven Directors (elect) shall form a Board of Directors, any seven of whom shall form a quorum to transact business, which Board (except during the meetings of the Society) shall have entire management and control of the entire affairs of the Society. They shall have power to pass any By-Laws not conflicting with this Constitution; to fill any vacancies that may occur; remove the Secretary or Treasurer at pleasure, and appoint others; appoint any additional officers or agents for the Company; and have the entire control and management of the fair grounds, the articles brought, or the visitors who may come upon the same.

ARTICLE IX.—Fairs One or more Fairs shall be held at the Fair Grounds in or near Hartford, each year. The time of holding said Fairs, if not fixed by the Society at its annual meeting, shall be determined by the Board of Directors, who shall, at least sixty days before the time of holding such Fair, cause to be published in the most public manner, a list of premiums to be awarded at the Fair. Provided, however, that by a vote of three fourths of the Board they may award premiums for objects or articles not included in the published list.

ARTICLE X.—Amendments. This Constitution shall only be altered or amended by a vote of two thirds of the members present, at a regular annual meeting of the Society.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION I.—Quorums and Meetings. At the annual meeting, such members as may be in attendance shall form a quorum; at a called meeting, at least twenty members must be present to form a quorum to transact business. The President, or in his absence either of the Vice Presidents, in the order of their appointment, shall preside at all meetings of the Society or Board; in the absence of all of these, any member of the Society, at its meetings, or any member of the Board of Directors, at its meetings, may be called to the chair.

SECTION II.—Officers. All officers, either elected by the Society or appointed by the Board of Directors, upon going out of office, shall deliver up to their successors in office, or go to the President, if there be no successor, all books, papers, and effects in their hands belonging to the Society.

SECTION III.—Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the books and records of the Society and Board of Directors open to the inspection of all its members; at the request of the President, he shall give timely notice of the called meetings of the Society or Board, and furnish written copies of any documents or records in his possession. He shall keep a list of the date and amount of all warrants drawn by the President, and countersign the same. He shall keep a roll of all the members of the Society, and opposite their names enter the payment made by each member as the same shall be reported to him by the Treasurer. He shall at any Fair carefully enroll the name of any person contending for a premium, with a description of the article entered therefor, under its appropriate head, and in like manner enter the decisions of the Judges in awarding their premiums.

SECTION IV.—Treasurer. The Treasurer shall collect and safely keep all the moneys due and belonging to the Society. He shall only pay out the same by order of the Board of Directors, on the warrant of the President, countersigned by the Secretary. He shall keep an actual and accurate account of the receipts and disbursements of the Society, and once a year, or oftener if required by the Board of Directors, settle his accounts with said Board, which settlement shall be laid before the Society at its next annual meeting. On or before the meeting of each annual fair, he shall furnish the Secretary with a list of all payments made him by life members on account of dues for their membership.

SECTION V.—Privileges of Members. Members in arrears shall forfeit all privileges of members on the fair grounds during the fairs, and if in arrears for more than twelve months, the Board of Directors may declare their membership forfeited. Upon the death of a life member, the dividends (if any are due him at the time of his death) shall be assets in the hands of his personal representative; and the privilege of membership, if not unanimously transferred by his heirs to a single individual, or so disposed of by the deceased in his last will, shall descend first to his wife, or next to his oldest child or heir, but the right of membership with its incidental privileges shall only be enjoyed by a single individual at a time. Membership shall be transferable by an assignment thereof, in the presence of the Secretary, on his books.

SECTION VI.—Members or visitors may be expelled from the Society, or from the fair grounds, or from the right to contend for premiums, for indecent, disorderly, ungentlemanly, or dishonorable conduct.

SECTION VII.—No ardent spirits shall be drunk or sold upon the fair grounds.

SECTION VIII —Persons entering articles for premiums shall pay one half the amount of the premium to be awarded.

SECTION IX.—No article shall be entered for a premium except by the *bona fide* owner thereof or his agent, nor shall any manufactured article be entered by any other than the manufacturer thereof; provided, however, parents may enter the productions or property of their children under 21 years of age.

SECTION X —No animal or article after having taken a premium in the Society shall be entered for a premium in the same class of animals or articles.

SECTION XI.—Where a single article without competition is entered for a premium, none shall be awarded it unless the Judges are of opinion that it possesses such intrinsic merit as to entitle it to the same; and where all the contending articles in the same ring are so decidedly inferior that the Judges are of opinion that no premium is deserving, none shall be awarded.

SECTION XII.—The Judges shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least four weeks before the time of the fair. Their decisions shall be final. No person related to any of the parties contending for a premium shall act as Judge.

SECTION XIII —All marks or means of showing ownership shall be strictly prohibited, and all articles shall be entered and marked by their numbers.

SECTION XIV.—The age of each animal, if requested by the owner, shall be entered with its number, and be handed by the groom to the Judges before the decision takes place.

SECTION XV.—No horse or unbroken animal shall be admitted or permitted to go at large upon the fair grounds, unless by consent of the Board, and the Board shall have the right to prohibit any wild, vicious, and dangerous animal from entering the ring or fair grounds.

SECTION XVI.—Membership owned by a firm or partnership shall only entitle the members of the firm, and not their families, to entrance to the fair grounds, and to no other entry of articles but such as are the joint property of the firm.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE OHIO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL MECHANICAL AND DOMESTIC SOCIETY, FOR 1857,

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Jeans, ten yards, - - - - -	\$ 3 00
Negro Jeans, ten yards, - - - - -	2 50
Linsey, white, ten yards, - - - - -	2 00
Linsey, colored, ten yards, - - - - -	2 00
Linsey, plaid, ten yards, - - - - -	3 00
Flannel, ten yards, - - - - -	3 00
Woolen Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Woolen half Hose, - - - - -	1 00
Pair Bed Blankets, - - - - -	3 00
Coverlet, - - - - -	3 00
Rag Carpet, ten yards and upwards, - - - - -	3 00
Woolen Carpet, ten yards and upwards, - - - - -	5 00
Hearth Rug, - - - - -	1 00
Tow Linen, ten yards, - - - - -	2 00
Flax Linen, ten yards, - - - - -	3 00

All the above articles to be home made.

Judges--Mrs. S. O. Peyton, Mrs. W. J. Eidson, Mrs. Wm. Field, Mrs. W. C. Chapman, Mrs. H. D. Taylor, Mrs. C. J. Lawton.

NEEDLE-WORK.

Finest specimen of Needle work, - - - - -	2 00
Jeans Coat, cut and made by a lady, - - - - -	5 00
Jeans Vest, cut and made by a lady, - - - - -	2 00
Jeans Pants, cut and made by a lady, - - - - -	2 00
Cotton or Linen Shirt, made by a lady, - - - - -	2 00
Suit of Clothes, made by a lady, - - - - -	10 00
Woolen Shawl, - - - - -	2 00
Silk Quilt, patch work, - - - - -	10 00
Worsted Quilt, patch work, - - - - -	10 00
Cotton Quilt, patch work, - - - - -	10 00
Silk, plain, - - - - -	5 00
Worsted plain, - - - - -	5 00
Cotton plain, - - - - -	5 00
Counterpane, - - - - -	5 00
Fly Brush, - - - - -	1 00
Sewing Tread, one pound, - - - - -	2 00

Judges--Mrs. J. W. Lewis, Mrs. W. G. Davis, Mrs. A. B. Baird, Mrs. A. R. Rowan, Mrs. G. W. Taylor.

DAIRY AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, &c.

Butter, three pounds, - - - - -	2 00
Cheese, three pounds, - - - - -	2 00
Preserves, three pounds, - - - - -	2 00
Pickles, jar, - - - - -	2 00
Can of Peaches, - - - - -	2 00
Sweet Potatoes, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Cabbage, half dozed heads, - - - - -	1 00
Onions, one peck, - - - - -	1 00
Celery, - - - - -	1 00
Apples, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Peaches, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Pears, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Grapes, half bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Irish Potatoes, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Parships, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Beets, one bushel, - - - - -	1 00
Tomatoes, one peck, - - - - -	1 00

Judges--Mrs. L. Nall, Mrs. Thomas Barnett, Mrs. J. P. Cooper, Mrs. John Barnes, Mrs. Weaver Barnes, Mrs. J. W. Crow, W. J. Berry, W. J. Eidson.

CLOTHING MADE BY A TAILOR.

Best Coat, - - - - -	5 00
Best Vest and Pantaloons, each, - - - - -	2 00

CABINET WORK.

Best Bedstead, - - - - -	3 00
Best Bureau, - - - - -	4 00
Dining Table, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Samuel Houston, J. W. Lewis, William Graves, H. W. Harris, Frank Griffin, Ohio; E. Eskridge, Breckinridge; C. P. Hale, McLean.

LEATHER, HARNESS, &C.

Side Sole Leather, - - - - -	1 00
Calf Skin, - - - - -	1 00
Harness Side, - - - - -	1 00
Pair Gent's Fine Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Man's Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Ladies' Saddle, - - - - -	5 00
Men's Boots, - - - - -	2 00
Ladies' Boots, - - - - -	1 00
Coarse Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Pair Ladies Fine Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Pair Double Harness, - - - - -	8 00
Single Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Riding Bridle, - - - - -	2 00
Horse Collar, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—W. H. Miller, John Barnes, Sam. A. Garrison, Frank Griffin, R. S. Moseley, W. C. Chapman, H. H. Colier, James A. Thomas.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.

Two horse Carriage, - - - - -	10 00
Two horse Wagon, - - - - -	5 00
One horse Plow, - - - - -	3 00
Cultivator, - - - - -	2 00
Wheat Fan, - - - - -	3 00
Reaping Machine, - - - - -	8 00
Corn Sheller, - - - - -	2 00
One horse Buggy, - - - - -	8 00
Two horse Plow, - - - - -	3 00
Harrow, - - - - -	3 00
Hay Rake, - - - - -	2 00
Washing Machine, - - - - -	2 00
Threshing Machine, - - - - -	8 00
Straw Cutter, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—F. L. Hall, S. C. Noel, Davies; Wm. Field, H. D. Taylor, John P. Tracy, Ohio; E. Eskridge, Breckinridge; Moses T. Read, Nathaniel Porter, Butler.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Best sample one bushel Wheat, - - - - -	2 00
Best sample one bushel Oats, - - - - -	1 00
Best five pounds Manufacturing Tobacco, - - - - -	5 00
Best pair Turkeys, - - - - -	2 00
Best sample one bushel Corn, - - - - -	2 00
Best sample five pounds Stemming Leaf Tobacco, - - - - -	5 00
Best pair Chickens, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—William Duke, Sen., J. B. Stevens, William Rogers, J. P. Cooper, John C. Morton, John A. Taylor.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion three years and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion two years and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion one year and under two, - - - - -	7 00
Stallion Colt, - - - - -	5 00
Gelding four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Gelding three years and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Gelding two years and under three, - - - - -	7 00
Gelding one year and under two, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Wm. Stone, Davies, T. C. Carson, Butler; Thomas Lendrum, McLean; Dr. Wm. Singleton, Breckinridge; Ed. Reno, Muhlenburg; W. B. McLean, W. C. Chapman, Ohio; Charles Wortham, Grayson; — McFerran, Bowlinggreen.

SECOND DAY.

CATTLE.

Bull three years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Bull two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00

Bull one year old and under two,	8 00
Calf,	5 00
Yoke Oxen over three years,	10 00
Best fatted Bullock,	5 00
Milch Cow,	10 00
Cow two years and under three,	10 00
Cow one year and under two,	8 00
Calf,	5 00
Yoke Oxen under three years,	10 00
Best fatted Cow,	5 00

Judges.—Joseph B. Bennett, Dr. J. E. Pendleton, J. F. Collins, Ohio county; Wm. Bell, J. F. Todd, Daviess; Mark Keykendoll, Butler.

HOGS AND SHEEP.

Boar one year old and upwards,	5 00
Boar six months old and under,	5 00
Largest Hog,	5 00
Best Buck,	5 00
Best pair Lambs,	5 00
Largest Sheep,	5 00
Sow one year old and upwards,	5 00
Pair Pigs under six months,	5 00
Best fatted Hog,	5 00
Best Ewe,	5 00
Best fatted Sheep,	3 00
Best Sow six months and under one year,	3 00

Judges.—Larkin Nall, Thomas N. Berryman, H. D. Taylor, C. W. Hunter, Col. D. L. Miller.

JACKS, JENNETS, AND MULES.

Jack three years old and upwards,	10 00
Jack two years old and under three,	10 00
Jack one year old and under two,	8 00
Colt,	5 00
Mule two years old and upwards,	8 00
Mule one year old and under two,	7 00
Jennet three years old and upwards,	8 00
Jennet two years and under three,	7 00
Jennet one year and under two,	5 00
Colt,	5 00
Mule Colt,	5 00
Pair broke Mules,	10 00

Judges.—Dr. W. J. Berry, Wm. Field, Ohio county; Jacob C. Tolbert, Daviess; John B. Helm, Butler; P. Lightfoot, Breckinridge; John B. Stevens, Ohio county; Charles Gillam, Logan.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion four years old and upwards,	10 00
Stallion three years and under four,	10 00
Stallion two years and under three,	8 00
Stallion one year and under two,	5 00
Colt,	5 00
Gelding over four years,	8 00
Mare four years old and upwards,	10 00
Mare three years old and under four,	10 00
Mare two years old and under three,	8 00
Mare one year old and under two,	5 00
Colt,	5 00
Gelding under four years,	8 00

Judges.—D. S. French, John Midkiff, W. D. Coleman, Ohio county; W. C. Norris, Daviess, J. H. Thomas, Breckinridge; W. C. McNary, Muhlenburg; Zadock Bell, Logan.

THIRD DAY.

BROOD MARES.

Saddle Brood Mare, four years and upwards,	10 00
Saddle Brood Mare, three years and under four,	10 00
Saddle Brood Mare, two years and under three,	10 00
Saddle Brood Mare, one year and under two,	8 00
Colt,	5 00
Harness Mare, four years old and upwards,	10 00

Harness Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Harness Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Harness Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Colt, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—J. H. Thomas, Breckinridge; Dr. N. L. Lightfoot, Hancock; Nicholas Tesley, Daviess; Levi L. Wise, Ohio; Moses T. Read, Butler; Wm. Covington, Warren.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallions, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Stallions, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallions, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallions, one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Colt, - - - - -	5 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Colt, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.—Dr S. A. Jackson; H. W. Harris, Ohio; John Lightfoot, Hancock; F. L. Hall, Daviess; Geo. R. Hines, Butler; Hon. Edward Rumsey, Muhlenburg; C. N. Worthington, McLean.

BUGGY HORSES.

Best pair Buggy Horses, - - - - -	10 00
Best single Buggy Horse, - - - - -	10 00
Best pair Buggy Mares, - - - - -	10 00
Best Buggy Mare, - - - - -	10 00

Judges.—Moses T. Read; Nathaniel Porter, Butler; Dr. J. E. Pendleton; W. J. Eidson; J. W. Crow, Ohio; H. C. Crawford, Grayson; S. S. Watkins; Hon. J. H. McHenry, Daviess; Jas. B. Chapman, Warren.

FINE HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Sucking Colt, - - - - -	5 00
Geldings, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Geldings, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Geldings, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Geldings, one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Mare, four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three, - - - - -	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Sucking Colt, - - - - -	5 00

Judges.—Dr. W. J. Berry; H. D. Taylor; W. C. Chapman, Ohio; Samuel Pell, Hancock; Robt. Sharp, Daviess; Henry Griffith, McLean; Danl. Wise, Muhlenburg; Edwin Thomas, Grayson; Mark Keykendoll, Sr., Butler.

There will also be awards of premiums for other articles not included in the above list which may be adjudged worthy, &c.

REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. The exhibition will commence each day at 9 o'clock, by which time, to avoid delays and confusion, all entries should be made. Entries for the first day's exhibition may be made, with the Secretary for two days previous to the Fair. Entries for the subsequent days will be received at the office of the Secretary on the grounds.

2. The Judges are requested to report themselves to the President, at his office, on the day on which they are to act.

3. Each annual member shall be admitted free of charge.

5. Each life member, and all members of his family (except males over twenty one years of age,) shall be admitted free of charge.

5. No member shall be admitted to the Fair Grounds without his certificate of membership.

6. Members' tickets will be furnished on application to the Secretary, C. J. Lawton; and to obtain the ticket the applicant must produce to the Secretary the receipt of J. W. Crow, the Treasurer, for his annual dues.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE OHIO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL AND DOMESTIC SOCIETY, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Ten yards Jeans, Mrs. Jane Brown, Ohio county, premium.
 Ten yards Negro Jeans, Mrs. Jane Brown, Ohio county, premium.
 Ten yards White Linsey, Mrs. Sallie Phipps, Ohio county, premium.
 Woolen Hose, Mrs. C. Chapman, Ohio county, premium.
 Woolen Half Hose, Miss Barthena Belcher, Butler county, premium.
 Pair Bed Blankets, Mrs. Lucy Field, Ohio county, premium.
 Coverlet, Mrs. Mary A. Berryman, Ohio county, premium.
 Rag Carpet, Mrs. Fanny Hardwick, Ohio county, premium.
 Hearth Rug, Miss Mary May, Ohio county, premium.

NEEDLE WORK.

Finest Specimen, Mrs. Jennie Lewis, McLean county, premium.
 Needle Work Embroidery, Mrs. Jennie Lewis, McLean county, premium.
 Jeans Coat cut and made by a lady, Mrs. B. B. Sullenger, Ohio county, premium.
 Vest cut and made by a lady, Miss Fannie Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Pants cut and made by a lady, Mrs. R. W. Allen, McLean county, premium.
 Worsted Quilt, Mrs. R. W. Hathaway, Daviess county, premium.
 Cotton Quilt, Mrs. Daniel S. Hill, Ohio county, premium.
 Counterpane, Mrs. Mary Ann Berryman, Ohio county, premium.

DAIRY AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Butter, three pounds, Mrs. Joseph Miller, Ohio county, premium.
 Cheese, Mrs. Lucy Field, Ohio county, premium.
 Cabbage, half dozen heads, Mrs. J. W. Crow, premium.
 Onions, one peck, S. R. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Irish Potatoes, H. W. Harris, Ohio county, premium.

CLOTHING.

Cloth Coat cut and made by a lady, Mrs. L. Patterson, Ohio county, premium.

LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLERY, &C.

Finest Lady's Saddle, W. G. Davis, Ohio county, premium.
 Finest Single Harness, A. F. Berryman, Ohio county, premium.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.

Two-horse Carriage, J. P. Tracey, Ohio county, premium.
 Two horse Wagon, W. H. Miller, Ohio county, premium.
 Wheel Jack, (complimentary premium,) W. H. Miller, Ohio county, premium.
 One horse Plow, W. H. Miller, Ohio county, premium.
 Wheat Fan, J. McKim & Co., N. Y., premium.
 Washing Machine, W. H. Miller, Ohio county, premium.
 Threshing Machine, W. H. Miller, agent Emory & Bros., N. Y., premium.
 Straw Cutter, Miller, Wingate & Co, Louisville, Ky, premium.
 Scythe & Cradle, R. P. Moseley, Ohio county, premium.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Sample one bushel wheat, A. Baker, Daviess county, premium.
 Sample one bushel corn, Wm. S. Barrett, Ohio county, premium.
 Sample five pounds Tobacco, (manufacturing leaf,) Wm. Duke, Jr., Ohio county, premium.
 Sample five pounds Tobacco, (stemming leaf,) J. A. Fowles, Ohio county, premium.
 Pair Chickens, H. D. McHenry, Ohio county, premium.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion four years and upwards, J. W. Schenk, Daviess county, premium.
 Stallion, three years old, W. J. Eidson, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, two years old, D. O. Helm, Butler county, premium.
 Stallion, one year old, E. A. Maddox, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion Colt, E. A. Maddox, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding, four years old and upward, W. D. Coleman, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding, three years old and upward, T. C. Carson, Butler county, premium.
 Gelding, two years old and upward, J. B. Stephens, Ohio county, premium.

SECOND DAY.

CATTLE.

Bull, four years old and upward, William Bell, Daviess county, premium.
 Bull, three years old and under four, William Bell, premium.
 Bull, two years old and under three, J. A. Faylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Bull, one year old and under two, J. T. Nince, Daviess county, premium.
 Bull Calf, J. W. Hayden, Muhlenburg county, premium.

Yoke Oxen, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Milk Cow, J. W. Johnson, Daviess county, premium.
 Milk Cow, one and under two years, J. B. Bennett, Ohio county, premium.
 Cow Calf, J. W. Johnson, McLean county, premium.

HOGS AND SHEEP.

Boar over one year old, E. K. McLean, Muhlenburg county, premium.
 Largest Hog, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Sow, one year old and upward, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Fatted Hog, A. G. Fields, Daviess county, premium.
 Best Buck, H. D. Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Best Ewe, H. D. Taylor, Ohio county, premium.

JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.

Jack, three years old and upward, W. N. Wand, Muhlenburg county, premium.
 Jack, two and under three years, John Woodward, Daviess county, premium.
 Jack, one and under two years, John B. Stephens, Ohio county, premium.
 Jennet, three years and upward, J. B. Stephens, Ohio county, premium.
 Jennet, two and under three years, Virgil Stephens, Ohio county, premium.
 Jennet Colt, J. B. Stephens, Ohio county, premium.
 Mule, three years and upward, J. C. Talbot, Daviess county, premium.
 Mule, one and under two years, J. R. McKinney, Warren county, premium.
 Mule Colt, J. G. Ferguson, Butler county, premium.
 Mule, two and under three years, W. W. Shoemaker, Daviess county, premium.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years and upward, W. J. Eidson, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, two and under three years, Arch. Patterson, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, one and under two years, E. A. Maddox, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion Colt, John A. Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding over four years old, W. J. Berry, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding, three and under four years, E. R. Eskridge, Breckinridge county, premium.
 Mare, four years and upward, W. Warden, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, three and under four years, W. D. Coleman, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, two and under three years, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, one and under two years, Wm. Woods, Daviess county, premium.
 Mare Colt, R. Renfro, Grayson county, premium.

THIRD DAY.

SADDLE HORSES.

Saddle Brood Mare, four years and upward, E. A. Maddox, Ohio county, premium.
 Saddle Brood Mare, three years and under four, Joseph Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Saddle Brood Mare, Colt, James T. Ewell, Daviess county, premium.
 Stallion, four years old and upward, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, three years and under four, John Collier, Jefferson county, premium.
 Stallion, two years and under three, W. C. Chapman, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, one year and under two, Ben. Patterson, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion Colt, H. D. Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, over four years old, Dr. H. P. Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, three years and under four, Jesse Moorman, Breckinridge county, premium.
 Mare, two years and under three, W. J. Robertson, Breckinridge county, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, Edward P. Lee, Butler county, premium.
 Mare Colt, Joseph Newell, Daviess county, premium.
 Gelding, four years and upward, J. S. Lightfoot, Breckinridge county, premium.
 Gelding, three years and under four, Thomas H. Pointer, Daviess county, premium.
 Gelding, two years and under three, Dr. Broadnax, Oldham county, premium.
 Single Buggy Horse, J. S. Lightfoot, Breckinridge county, premium.
 Single Buggy Mare, J. B. Chapman, Warren county, premium.
 Single Buggy Mare, two years and under three, T. Hewett, Daviess county, premium.
 Buggy Stallion, Sharp & Dotson, Daviess county, premium.

FINE HORSES.

Stallion, over four years old, William P. Sublett, Warren county, premium.
 Stallion, three years and under four, W. J. Eidson, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, two years and under three, S. A. Jackson, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion, one year and under two, E. A. Maddox, Ohio county, premium.
 Stallion Colt, H. D. Taylor, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding, four years old, H. D. McHenry, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding, three years and under four, Thomas H. Pointer, Daviess county, premium.
 Gelding, two years and under three, J. A. Jackson, Ohio county, premium.

Mare, four years old and upward, E. A. Hathaway, Daviess county, premium.
 Mare, three years and under four, H. A. Swain, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, two years and under three, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, one year and under two, J. P. Lee, Butler county, premium.
 Mare Colt, E. A. Hathaway, Daviess county, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion, J. D. Davis, Ohio county, premium.
 Mare, W. B. McLean, Ohio county, premium.
 Gelding, J. S. Lightfoot, Breckinridge county, premium.
 Buggy Gelding and Mare, T. Hewett, Daviess county, premium.
 Best Buggy Driver, Capt. Murphy, Muhlenburg county, premium.
 Best Rider, Dr. H. P. Taylor, Hartford, premium.

From the Owensboro' National American, of Nov. 5.

OHIO COUNTY FAIR.

We had the pleasure last week of attending the first exhibition of the Ohio County Agricultural, Mechanical, and Domestic Society, at their beautiful fair grounds about a half mile from town. The weather was cool and unpleasant, but not enough so to prevent a full attendance of people at the fair each day. The amount of stock exhibited was very large, equally as great as was exhibited at the Daviess county fair. The crowd assembled varied from two to three thousand, and was composed of representatives from Ohio, Daviess, McLean, Muhlenburg, Butler, Warren, Grayson, Breckinridge, and Hancock, all of which counties adjoin each other, rendering Hartford the most central locality.

The fair grounds were conveniently arranged and beautifully situated. The amphitheatre extends only one third around the circle, and was at no time sufficiently large to seat the crowd. The ring was sufficiently large, and the judge's stand in the center is much handsomer than any we have noticed.

The grounds were arranged and the buildings constructed by Mr. Graves, who is one of the best and most expeditious workmen we ever knew.

He has, moreover, one quality which we are sorry to say is entirely wanting in the workmen who have been building the jobs on our fair grounds, and that is the quality of asking no more for his work than was reasonable. The building committee had sufficient confidence in him as to allow him to construct the work, draw on them for money to pay his hands and other expenses, and afterwards leave it to himself to say what his own services were worth. His charge was by the day, and not over \$2, when we are creditably informed that some workman boasted of having made \$6 a day off of the Daviess county society for his work on our fair grounds. We think our society would make money by importing Mr. Graves from Hartford to do the next building on our fair grounds.

He was voted a complimentary premium and a vote of thanks by the officers of the society, for his liberality towards the society.

This exhibition is the first of the Ohio county society, and we assert without fear of contradiction that it was the best fair, for the *first* exhibition, that ever came off in the Green river country.

The officers were all perfect gentlemen, and manifested a willingness and a desire to do everything in their power to cause the fair to pass off pleasantly. They made every personal sacrifice for the good of the society; they were clever and accommodating to every one, and their hospitality, as well as that of other citizens, was unbounded. Many of the officers were judges of stock, and their names were so published, but hearing that such was not the custom, every one declined to act in that capacity; yet we think that they would have given much more satisfaction than some who acted in their stead.

They, however, acted right, and to the entire satisfaction of the owners of stock, as far as we heard any expression of opinion.

Several of our Daviess county exhibitors were very much disappointed at the awards of several premiums, and withdrew their stock from the grounds; but those who remained, came home with a full share of premiums.

Several of our ladies patronized the fair, by an exhibition of their handiwork. Mrs. R. M. Hathaway took a premium on a beautiful worsted quilt. Mrs. Thixton a complimentary premium on a coverlet, which was admired by all, and was of such superior quality as to cause some to doubt whether it was made or "come out of the store." We publish to-day a full list of premiums awarded at the fair.

There was one anomaly in Hartford which is such a rarity in this section of the country that it deserves special notice, and that was a good cheap hotel, with a clever landlord, who would not take an advantage of his position to extort a high charge from his guests. He fed you well, gave you as good a bed as you could expect under the circumstances, had your horse carefully attended to, and charged you uniformly at the rate of \$1 50 a day for man and horse; when in this town it is uniformly at the rates of \$2 25, and at Henderson, at the Taylor House, uniformly at any rate ranging from \$3 up to the *size of your pile*.

We have already spoken of the hospitality of the citizens, which was as it always has been in Hartford, peculiarly liberal and bounteous. We cannot refrain from returning our thanks to Mr. W. J. Eidson and his pleasant lady for their kindness towards us on several occasions.

There were some very fine displays in the class of 'the products of the field.' Several cucumbers which weighed six pounds, some tremendous beets and sweet potatoes, also several watermelons raised by H. D. Taylor, who surpassed any farmer in the country in the weight, size and quality of his watermelons. It will be remembered that two of his watermelons were on exhibition at our fair, one of which weighed fifty-four pounds and the other fifty two.

Ohio county is emphatically a tobacco growing county. Scarcely a farmer but cultivates the weed. The exhibition of tobacco was very large, and it was a very difficult matter to determine to whom the premium should be awarded.

The band which had been engaged from Cannellton did not arrive, but in the absence of anything better a drum, clarionet, fiddle, bones, and a few other such instruments, supplied the defect. We heard a gentleman from our county, whom we have considered of fine taste, say that the music at Hartford was better than it was here, but on that point we respectfully differed with him.

At night the young folks amused themselves by tripping the "light fantastic toe," at the Masonic Hall, and these hops were by no means the most uninteresting feature of the week to a large and select crowd.

We think that the members of the Ohio county society have every reason to congratulate themselves upon their first exhibition, and if their society progresses as it should, and as they have every reason to hope that it will, their great object will be achieved, and Ohio county will take a high stand in the leading ranks of the Green river counties.

SPRINGFIELD UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

SPRINGFIELD, NOV. 19, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. K S. A. Society:*

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your published request I will try and give you such a sketch of the Springfield Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association as I am in possession of facts.

In the spring of 1855 the farmers of this county, feeling the necessity of some such association to stimulate them to an improvement of their stock, to an increased production of the soil, to a perfection in the mechanic arts, and to that encouragement of domestic manufacture of all articles needed in the family, which has so long been neglected and almost in disuse, proposed that we would have a fair to come off on the second week in October of that year. A paper was started in circulation making the price of membership \$10, and for that sum giving to the members all the privileges of the association. A sufficient amount was soon subscribed to purchase twelve acres of ground, beautifully situated in the vicinity of Springfield, at the price of \$100 per acre, and to inclose the same with a tight fence costing \$800, digging a well costing \$300, making ample arrangements to accommodate stock with stalls, paying officers, &c. &c.

We were warranted by the seeming interest taken by the citizens of our county, to base our premium list upon the income expected to be derived at the fair, which we made out in the aggregate to amount to \$725, which was fully met, and our people highly delighted and benefited.

The next Spring, all the members, stimulated by previous success, determined to erect an amphitheatre, and to raise the amount necessary in the following manner: Each member, at his own option, to loan the Association an amount in proportion to his capability, for the space of five years, to bear interest at 6 per cent. and payable annually. At the expiration of five years, if the amount was not otherwise raised, the grounds and improvements were to be sold to discharge the debt, those furnishing the money to become the purchasers, and to carry it on as before, with the membership lessened; \$3,500 was soon raised, and a contract made for an amphitheatre, one hundred and forty feet in diameter in the inner circle, seats, offices, music stand, &c. &c. At our fair of this year, 1856, our amphitheatre was only partially completed,

for want of time. Our premiums amounted to \$1,000, in the aggregate, all largely and closely contested for; and the visitors from a distance pronounce this as the Horse Fair of the State, both last year and this. Our income this year amounted to \$1,200.

In the spring of the present year, stimulated by previous success, the Directory determined to push forward the completion of the improvements, and added \$1,000 more to the costs, which gave us beautiful grounds and improvements, all paid for, the Association out of debt, save the loan before spoken of, and everything moving on well; the premium list of this year about the same as last, and the income \$1,400.

At your suggestion, sir, the Directory appointed a speaker to deliver an address, in accordance with the resolution of the State Society at her January meeting; but we were disappointed, by it being out of the power of the speaker to attend; therefore we are not able to report an address.

It was the intention of this Association to offer all premiums of \$3, in some agricultural paper; but it was forgotten until the list was printed, and then thought to be impracticable to change.

The names of the officers of the Society are as follows:

Edmund L. Davidson, President; Milton Rogers, Wilson Jones, J. Woodson Burton, Vice Presidents; Jas. R. Hughes, Secretary; Hugh McElroy, Treasurer; Mordecai Hardin, Thos. R. Browne, Edward Mattingly, Jas. C. Bascom, Cleland T. Cunningham, Daniel B. Hughes, Levi J. Smith, Jas. R. Hughes, Wm. J. Robertson, Benedict E. Montgomery, Joseph Thomas Henry Spalding, John H. Wakefield, Jos. Spalding and Samuel R. Grundy, Directors.

The products of this county are, corn, wheat, rye, oats, and all the vegetables of this climate. The stock consists of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. We have a fine class of horses. General attention is now turned to the improvement of our cattle, and we ship a great many hogs each year. Fruit is growing in importance with us.

We lost your letter, in which you laid down the plan you desired these reports made out, and I knew of no other way to meet the case. Our Association have been well pleased with the manner you have filled your office, and the interest you take in the enterprise.

JAMES R. HUGHES, *Secretary*.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE SPRINGFIELD UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIRST DAY.

LADIES' MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, strictly home made, not less than ten yards,	\$ 3 00
Negro Jeans, strictly home made, not less than ten yards	3 00
White Linsey, strictly home made, not less than ten yards,	2 00
Plain or Colored Linsey, strictly home made, not less than ten yards,	3 00
White Flannel, strictly home made, not less than ten yards,	2 00
Carpet, Woolen, strictly home made, not less than ten yards,	3 00
Pair Woolen Hose, strictly home made,	1 00
Pair Half-Hose, by a girl under twelve years of age,	1 00
Pair Blankets, home-made,	3 00
Linen Diaper, ten yards, home made,	2 00
Flax Linen, fourteen yards, home made,	2 00
Tow Linen, ten yards, home made,	1 00
Sewing Thread, three pounds, home made,	1 00
Ladies' Shoes, made by a lady,	2 00

Judges—L. McKay, Jr., Birdstown; David Phillips, Lebanon; Thos. Young, Springfield; G. B. Garthers, Springfield; John M. Smith, Maxville.

QUILTS, &c.

Silk Quilt,	5 00
Cotton Quilt, young men offer work box, worth,	10 00
Worsted Quilt,	5 00
Best display of Flowers,	1 00
Best Hand Bouquet,	1 00
Best specimen Worsted Embroidery,	3 00
Best specimen Silk Embroidery,	3 00
Best specimen Needle-Work, McElroy & Rinehart's Gins, work box, worth,	10 00

Judges—Mrs. E. L. Dawson, Washington; Mrs. Joshua Hopkins, Washington; Mrs. C. D. Case, Washington; Mrs. R. C. Palmer, Washington; Miss Mary Polin, Washington; Mrs. John C. Maxwell, Lebanon.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

Best pair Men's Boots,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Best pair Coarse Negro Shoes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Bedstead,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Bureau,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Side of Sole Leather,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best Side of Upper Leather,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges—Benjamin Spalding, Marion; John R. Jenkins, Washington; Leonard Spalding, Marion; John Y. Humphries, Bardstown; John T. Browne, Bloomfield.

TAILORING.

Gent's Coat, made and pressed by a tailor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Gent's Coat, made and pressed by a lady,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—Jas. C. Lyons, Washington; John K. Starke, Washington; Archibald A. Terrill, Fairfield; John Burton, Perryville.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

Best Carriage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Buggy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Double Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best Single Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best Saddle and Bridle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best display of Harness for the farm,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—Danl. Kelly, Bardstown; Haydon E. Stone, Bloomfield; Robert Clarke, Maxville; S. E. Fernan, Danville; Wm. R. Casey, Springfield.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, SHOWN BY MANUFACTURERS.

Two-horse Plow, for sod,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Two horse Plow, for stubble,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
One horse Plow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Roller,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Cultivator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Wagon, large or small,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Cutting-Box,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Pump,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Threshing Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Reaping Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mowing Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Corn Sheller,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Wheat Fan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Corn Crusher,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Hay Rake,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges—Daniel Everheart, Marion; Joseph Miller, Larue; Wm. D. Huston, Nelson; Jordan Peter, Boyle; Theodore Spalding, Washington.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD.

Corn, largest yield of five acres,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best one dozen ears for bread,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best one dozen ears for stock,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Wheat, largest yield per acre, five acres,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Best specimen of one bushel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Oats, largest yield per acre, five acres,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Best specimen of one bushel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Rye, largest yield per acre, five acres,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Barley, largest yield per acre, five acres,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Clover Seed, one bushel, best and cleanest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Timothy Seed, one bushel, best and cleanest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Orchard Grass Seed, best and cleanest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges—James Green, Washington; Stephen C. Browne, Washington; Joseph O. Daniel, Marion; Eli Adams, Marion; Clement Riney, Washington.

ORCHARD PRODUCTS.

Apples, best display of good varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Apples, best variety of one peck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Peaches, best display of good varieties,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Peaches, best one dozen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Best and greatest variety of fruit,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Kentucky Wine, best six bottles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—James S. Hopkins, Boyle; E. B. Smith, Nelson; Edward Hugh, Danville; Foster Bay, N. H. Noble, Marion.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Potatoes, largest yield of one quarter acre,	3 00
Best kind of one bushel,	1 00
Sweet or Yam, one peck,	1 00
Best three Heads of Cabbage,	1 00
Best one dozen Beets,	1 00
Best display of Vegetables,	2 00

Judges--Paul I. Booker, Washington; Harvey Johnson, Marion; William Johnson, Nelson; Uriah Gaston, Marion; Anthony McElroy, Washington.

Persons competing for a premium for the largest yield per acre, are to have the ground measured by a competent surveyor, and must produce their certificate as to the quantity in cultivation.

POULTRY.

Pair of Turkeys,	1 00
Pair of Ducks,	1 00
Pair of Shanghai Chickens,	1 00
Pair of Dorking Chickens,	1 00
Pair of Cochins China,	1 00
Pair of Bramah Pootra,	1 00
Best display of Poultry,	3 00

Judges--Thos. Claybrook, Robt. C. Palmer, Washington; Patterson, Mercer; Stephen C. Browne, Washington.

DAIRY.

Butter, three pounds,	1 00
Ten pounds Honey,	1 00
Loaf of Wheat Bread,	1 00
Loaf of Corn Bread,	1 00
Ham, cooked,	1 00
Barrel Flour,	8 00
Barrel Meal,	3 00

All premium articles under the head of Dairy, are considered as belonging to the Association, and to be sold at auction.

Judges--Joseph Browne, Bardstown; George Phillips, Marion; Robt. Reed, Maxville; Wm. H. Hawkins, New Market; Benjamin Duncan, Nelson.

SECOND DAY.

SHEEP.

Long Wool, best Buck of Cotswold, Leicester, Bakewell, and New Oxfordshire,	5 00
Bakewell Ewe,	5 00
Middle Wool, Southdown, best Buck,	5 00
Middle Wool, Southdown, best Ewe,	5 00
Best pair of Lambs of any kind,	5 00

Judges--Harvey McElroy, Marion; Edmond Grans, Nelson; Major John G. Handy, Mercer; Joseph Lee, Boyle; Wm. D. Irvin, Boyle.

CATTLE.

Bull four years old and upwards,	10 00
Bull three years old and under four,	10 00
Bull two years old and under three,	8 00
Bull one year old and under two,	8 00
Bull under one year old,	8 00
Cow four years old and upwards,	10 00
Cow three years old and under four,	10 00
Cow two years old and under three,	8 00
Cow one year old and under two,	8 00
Cow under one year old,	8 00

Judges--J. P. Fisher, Boyle; Charles Worthington, Boyle; Thomas Grundy, Washington; Berry Guthrie, Nelson; John G. Handy, Mercer.

Milch Cow,	5 00
Fat Bullock, Free Martin or Spayed Heifer,	10 00
Fine best fat Sheep,	5 00
Yoke of Oxen of any age,	5 00

Judges--Peter Brown, Washington; Isaac D. Stone, Nelson; Green Duncan, Nelson; Alfred Young, Marion; Nelson Lee, Boyle.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED BY JAS. C. BASCOM.

Best Horse Colt, of Bucephalus' get,	10 00
Best Mare Colt, of Bucephalus' get,	10 00

Judges—Milton Rogers, Washington; Joseph Spalding, Washington, Thos. Browne, Washington; Edmund L. Davidson, Washington; John Ewing, Washington; Henry Spaulding, Washington.

HOGS.

Boar one year old and upwards, - - - - -	5 00
Boar six months and under one year old, - - - - -	3 00
Sow one year old and upwards, - - - - -	5 00
Sow six months and under one year old, - - - - -	3 00
Pair Pigs under six months old, - - - - -	5 00
Litter of Pigs, not less than six, - - - - -	5 00
Three best fatted Barrows or Sows, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—David K. Best, Washington; Abram Canary, Washington; Uriah Gartin, Marion; Wade H. Moore, Washington; Elias Brown, Washington.

THIRD DAY.

Horse Mule two years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Horse Mule one year and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Horse Mule under one year old, - - - - -	8 00
Mare Mule two years and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Mare Mule one year and under two, - - - - -	10 00
Mare Mule under one year old, - - - - -	8 00
Pair Mules in harness, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—William Duke, Boyle; David W. Phillips, Marion; Henry C. Mattingly, Marion; Joseph McDowell, Boyle; Wm. Minor, Nelson.

FINE RING—BLOODED STALLIONS.

Four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Two years old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
One year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Under one year old, - - - - -	8 00

FINE RING—BLOODED MARES.

Four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Two years old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
One year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Under one year old, - - - - -	8 00

Judges—Felix G. Murphy, Nelson; John R. Jones, Nelson; Paul I. Booker, Washington; Wm. O. McMeekin, Shelby; Henry Farris, Lincoln.

STALLIONS FOR ALL WORK.

Four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Two years old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
One year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Under one year old, - - - - -	8 00

BROOD MARES FOR ALL WORK.

Four years old and upward, - - - - -	10 00
Three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Two years old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
One year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Under one year old, - - - - -	8 00

Judges—Logan Bailey, Woodford; Newell McClasky, Nelson; David Heathe, Boyle; George F. Lee, Boyle; William L. Kirk, Marion

HARNESS HORSES.

Harness Stallion in Harness, - - - - -	10 00
Riding Stallion under Saddle, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—Joseph O. Daniel, Marion; Daniel Everheart, Marion; Mat. Doom Bullitt; Charles Cambrow, Washington; Henry Baker, Washington.

FOURTH DAY.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Jack three years old under four, - - - - -	10 00
Jack two years old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
Jack one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00

Jack under one year old, - - - - -	8 00
Jennet four years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Jennet three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Jennet two year old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
Jennet one year old and under two, - - - - -	8 00
Jennet under one year old, - - - - -	8 00

Judges—Richard Paxton, Anderson; William Moberly, Mercer; Thos. Salter, Garrard; John R. Jones, Nelson; Harry McElroy, Lebanon.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Pair Harness Horses in Harness, - - - - -	10 00
Pair Harness Mares in Harness, - - - - -	10 00
Saddle Horse under the Saddle, - - - - -	10 00
Saddle Mare under the Saddle, - - - - -	10 00
Buggy Horse in Harness, - - - - -	10 00
Buggy Mare in Harness, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—John Robertson, Washington; Joseph L. Reynolds, Jefferson; James Caldwell, Boyle; James Kirk, Marion; Dr. C. D. Case, Washington.

TROTTING RING.

Fastest Trotting Gelding or Mare, - - - - -	10 00
Special premium offered by Logan J. Bosley.	

Best Stallion or Gelding of any age, that has received a certificate at the present Fair, - - - - -	10 00
Best Mare of any age, that has taken a certificate as above, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—Samuel B. Thompson, Hardin; Wm. M. Booker, Washington; Simeon Lewis, Jefferson; Isaac Johnson, Nelson.


REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. The Fair will open each morning at 9 o'clock, at which time the Judges are requested to report themselves to the President, at his office, on the day they are to act.
2. All entries for Exhibition must be made with the Secretary by 9 o'clock, A. M., on the day of their Exhibition.
3. All stock or articles brought on the Fair Grounds for Exhibition, shall be subject to the Marshal's order.
4. All Exhibitions will be made in the order they appear in the printed bills.
5. No persons will be permitted to enter the ring except the President, Secretary, Marshals, and Judges. The Judges will retire as soon as their Awards are made known to the Secretary.
6. No person will be allowed to Exhibit any article of which they are not the real owner. Persons not members of the Association, may have the privilege of Exhibiting, on the payment of five dollars; and for showing or exhibiting one animal or article, two dollars and fifty cents.
7. No person shall make known his ownership, or pedigree of the stock to the Judges before Exhibition, without thereby forfeiting the Premium awarded.
8. No animal will be permitted to stand hitched to a vehicle on the Fair Grounds.
9. No partnership property shall be exhibited, unless all the owners are stockholders or members, without paying the usual fees.
10. No article or stock shall be exhibited by the owner in person, except saddle or harness horses.
11. No Huckster will be permitted to sell or vend articles or refreshments on the ground without first obtaining license from the Secretary.
12. All officers of this Association will wear white badges; Marshals red; and Judges blue.
13. All premiums awarded will be delivered by the Secretary on the day they are awarded.
14. The prices of admission shall be as follows: Private carriages fifty cents; each passenger twenty-five cents; buggy twenty five cents; each passenger twenty five cents; hacks twenty five cents each trip; horse and rider thirty-five cents; footman twenty-five cents. No person will be allowed to enter the gates without his ticket, which can be had at McElroy's store, L. J. Bosley's hotel, or B. Gaither's store, or at the front gate. It is desirable that persons should purchase tickets before going to the Fair Grounds. All stockholders will be re-

quired to exhibit their certificates of stock before entering the gate, and enter with their families or call and get tickets for them.

15. Between the hours of half past 12 and half past 1 o'clock, will be appropriated to the sale of stock, and no further time allowed.

16. Stalls will be furnished for all stock that may be brought for Exhibition, and fifty cents per day will be charged by the Association per head. Provender can be had conveniently.

 No List of the Premiums Awarded by the Springfield Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association has been received by the Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

SOUTH-WESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

(NEAR THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE.)

R. W. SCOTT, *Corresponding Secretary Ky. S. A. Society:*

DEAR SIR: The Grounds of this Association comprise about forty-three and a half acres. They are somewhat more than three miles from the city of Louisville, handsomely situated between the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad and the Brownsboro' Turnpike, by both of which thoroughfares they are bounded, with entrances from each. The original cost of these Grounds was \$20,375, including a small cottage residence near their centre. They are well supplied with water, obtained from wells, cisterns, springs and a pond. The surface is mostly set in blue grass, and the view agreeably diversified by forest, fruit and shade trees, with some shrubbery and a number of handsome evergreens.

The improvements upon the Grounds are the handsomest and most extensive in the United States. They consist of an Amphitheatre, a Floral Hall, a Power Hall, a Hall of Reception, with Ticket Offices on either side, a Cottage for Ladies, and numerous Stables for stock on exhibition and for the use of visitors on horseback and in private carriages. The Amphitheatre is two stories high and two hundred and sixty feet in diameter from out to out. The ring for exhibiting animals, within this, has a diameter of two hundred and ten feet, with an appropriate structure in the centre for Judges, a band of music, &c. The seats for spectators are divided from this ring by a strong wooden wall, some six feet in height, from which they rise gradually toward the outer extreme of the Amphitheatre, from which they are again divided by a circular promenade about eight feet in width. Under this promenade and the higher range of seats, is a continuous circle of booths, used by the stockholders of the Association during Fairs, as private depositories for provisions and other articles of value. On the west side of the Amphitheatre, first floor, are rooms for the officers and Directors of the Association, with corresponding rooms on the second floor for Judges in waiting and distinguished strangers. The whole is under roof, except the ring for the exhibition of animals.

Floral Hall is a polygon, two stories high, lighted from both sides and roof, and having a diameter of — feet. The first story is intended for the exhibition of flowers, fruits, vegetables and samples of field crops; the second story for the exhibition of the works of art, articles of domestic manufacture, &c., &c. Its promenades are spacious, its tables encircle the whole area, and altogether it is admirably calculated to subserve the purposes for which it was designed.

The Power Hall is a parallelogram, its superficial dimensions being — feet by — feet. It is well supplied with shafting, and has all appliances to move any amount of agricultural or mechanical machinery that will probably ever be collected, at one time, upon the Grounds of the Association.

The Hall of Reception has never been completed. Its broad passage connects with the wide and long platform of the Railroad, making ingress and egress exceedingly easy. It is a convenient structure, and when completed, with some alterations and improvements, will be ornamental as well as useful.

The ladies' cottage, which is in the back part of the grounds, is approached by a wide, shaded avenue, and surrounded by evergreen and deciduous trees.

The stables are — in number, and ample for the accommodation of the largest exhibition ever made in this country.

The South Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association was organized in the city of Louisville in the spring of the year 1853. The first public suggestion, as to its formation, was made in a brief communication to the Daily Courier, written by Mr. William Short, which was followed up by a series of articles by the Editor, at short intervals, for several weeks. During this time three or four meetings were held in the Agricultural Warehouse of Mr. A. G. Munn, which were attended regularly by a half dozen persons, among whom Geo. Hancock, W. E. Anderson, William Short and W. D. Gallagher, are now remembered. Finally, one or two public meetings were called at the Court House, which were numerous attended by persons from both the county and the city, and on the 2nd day of July, 1853, the gentlemen named below were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:

President—Geo. Hancock.

Vice Presidents—Gibson Mallory, Lawrence Young, Robt. N. Miller.

Board of Directors—John C. Hull, L. L. Dorsey, Jr., Thomas Bohannon, Philip Speed, E. L. Huffman, James E. Briscoe, Arthur Peter, Joseph S. Hite, P. S. Barber, R. J. Ormsby.

Other Officers—George Anderson was appointed Recording Secretary, William Short Corresponding Secretary, and Thomas Y. Brent Treasurer.

So soon as the Association was fully organized, and land purchased for Fair Grounds, the Board of Directors, under the efficient lead of Col. Hancock the President, went actively to work at the erection of buildings, and in making other necessary preparations for the first Exhibition, which it was determined should be held the succeeding Fall.

The Building and Improvement account, the first season footed up,	\$ 14,442
The second season,	2,970
The third season,	2,675
Total,	\$ 20,087

The expense of repairs and alterations the fourth season, added to the cost of the new buildings put up for the uses of the United States Society at its National Show in September, 1857, are believed to make an aggregate of not less than,	\$ 10,000
Add to this, original cost of land,	18,000
And cost of two additions subsequently made,	2,375

And we have, as present cost of the visible estate of the Association the grand total,	\$ 50,462
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The Association has held four Annual Fairs, in the month of October each year, which have attracted very large congregations of people from Kentucky and all neighboring States. It also held a Spring Fair in the month of June, 1856—for Horses exclusively—which brought together a large amount of very superior stock. Altogether, it has distributed \$13,977 in premiums, and may claim to have exerted a highly beneficial influence upon the agriculture and manufactures of this section of the Union, by stimulating improvements in live stock, in field and garden crops, in fruits and flowers, in domestic manufactures, in dairy products, and in agricultural implements and machinery. Its Fifth Annual Fair would have been held in the autumn of 1857, but for the occupancy of its grounds by the United States Agricultural Society, whose National Show took place in the month of September.

The South Western Society receives annual members, but is essentially a joint-stock association. Its original capital was derived from some six hundred subscribers, who agreed to pay in *ten dollars* each per annum for the period of five years. Hereafter, its revenues will be dependent chiefly upon gate fees, and fees paid for entries of live stock and other things placed upon exhibition at its annual shows. These sources, however, with an economical administration of its affairs, will, it is believed, be sufficient for all its needs, and still enable it to stimulate, by handsome premiums, and by annually attracting to one point the people and the pro-

ductions of a large extent of country, the several branches of productive industry which it was designed to promote.

The Association was incorporated by the State Legislature at its session of 1853-4, and the subscribers accepted the charter thus granted at a meeting held in the Court House, in the city of Louisville, on the 1st day of May, 1854.

After the Annual Fair in October, 1856, Col. Hancock, who had for four years served the Association with great activity and devotion, retired from the Presidency, on account of the urgent nature of private business.

On the 10th day of January, 1857, at the regular annual meeting of stockholders, the gentlemen named below were elected officers for the current year, viz:

President—Gibson Mallory.

Vice Presidents—Robert N. Miller, Lawrence Young, Arthur Peter.

Board of Directors—Thomas Bohannon, J. B. O'Bannon, W. A. Meriwether, W. H. Fredricks, John T. Bate, William Watkins, E. L. Huffman, R. J. Tarlton, W. C. Winchester, John Thatcher.

Other Officers—W. D. Gallagher, Corresponding and Recording Secretary; Collis Ormsby, Treasurer.

The foregoing sketch of the South-Western Agricultural and Mechanical Association has been prepared in obedience to your request, and is most respectfully submitted to your discretion.

Yours, truly,

GIBSON MALLORY.

SOUTH WESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

NEAR PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

PADUCAH, JANUARY 17, 1858.

R. W. SCOTT, Esq. *Corresponding Secretary Ky. State Ag. Society:*

DEAR SIR:—Yours dated Frankfort, January 11, 1858, and addressed to Hon. John Q. A. King, has just been handed me.

In response to inquiries therein made concerning the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at Paducah, I beg to submit the following.

Said Association has holden four Fairs, as will appear by the last Fair bill—which I herewith enclosed containing a list of premiums awarded. [The List of Premiums awarded, nor the Premium List for 1857, has not been received by the Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.]

Said Association has no grounds or buildings, but has heretofore holden her annual Fairs on the lands of H. Bradshaw. At a meeting of the members of the Association, November 24th, the following officers and Board of Directors were elected for the years 1857-8. Alfred Boyd, President; Henry Quigly, Secretary; T. A. Duke, Corresponding Secretary; A. B. Kinkead, Treasurer; Q. Q. Quigly, O. W. Grimes, H. Burdwell, Sanford Condley, J. W. Oglesvie, Wm. Gear, and R. A. Bacon, Directors.

In addition to this information I would state that there have been seven thousand dollars subscribed for buying fair grounds and erecting suitable buildings thereon, with a prospect of as much more.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

HENRY QUIGLY.

NEAR EMINENCE, KENTUCKY.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. Ky. State Agricultural Society:*

Robert Mallory, of Oldham, has been our President from the commencement, and Orville Ford, Vice President; W. S. Helm, Secretary, and Morris Thomas, Treasurer, all for the last five years. W. S. HELM, *Secretary*.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES &C.

📖 Best article in each entry takes Premium.

☞ All premiums of *Five Dollars* and upwards, to be paid in silver cups—the receiver paying the difference.

[illegible]

Best part Lady's Shoes; No article manufactured by machinery shall be allowed to compete with the handiwork of the Ladies in the above list.

Note—Domestic manufactures are the products of machinery moved by hand, except the carding, which may be done by any machinery.

Judges—John Hall, Shelby; Thomas Rodman, Henry; Dr. Broadnax, Oldham.

Alternates—William B. Wilson, Henry; J. H. Stone, Henry; A. G. Hardin, Oldham.

MANUFACTURES BY MACHINERY.

[illegible]

Stock Corn, one bushel,	2 00
Corn Meal, half bushel,	2 00
Hominy, half bushel,	2 00
Irish Potatoes, one bushel,	2 00
Sweet Potatoes, one bushel,	2 00
Red Wheat, one bushel,	2 00
White Wheat, one bushel,	2 00
Rye, one bushel,	2 00
Oats, one bushel,	2 00
Barley, one bushel,	2 00
Wheat Fan,	5 00
Wheat Drill,	8 00
Hemp Break,	2 00
Sample Leaf Tobacco, ten pounds,	5 00
Hemp from break, fifty pounds, dew-rotted,	5 00
Clover Seed, half bushel; (Kentucky raised,)	5 00
Timothy Seed, half-bushel, (Kentucky raised,)	2 00
Orchard Grass Seed, half bushel, (Kentucky raised,)	2 00
Blue Grass Seed, half bushel, (Kentucky raised,)	2 00
One horse Buggy,	8 00
Two horse Carriage,	10 00
Best written Essay on Agriculture and the management of a Farm,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —Robert Doak, Sr., Shelby; Wm. Barnhill, Oldham, John Strother, Henry.	
<i>Alternates</i> —Newton Bright, Shelby; James Vincent, Oldham; A. C. Crabb, Henry.	

PLOWS.

Note—Trial of Plows will take place at or near the Grounds, on the first day of the Fair.
Points of consideration by the Judges—1st. Lightness of draft in relative size of Plows, and depth of slice: 2nd. Manner of leaving the same.

Best Sod Plow,	8 00
Best Stubble Plow,	8 00
One horse Plow,	5 00

Judges—J. G. Thompson, Shelby; John Bruce, Henry, Pollock Barbour, Oldham.

Alternatives—John Aud, Shelby; Samuel McIlvane, Henry; J. Hardin, Oldham.

MACHINES.

NOTE—Premiums will be awarded upon trial of Machines. Notice will be given in "The Shelby News" of time and place, at which Competitors and Judges will attend.

Points of Consideration by the Judges—Threshers: 1. Lightness of draft; 2. Speed in threshing; 3. Manner of applying the power or team; 4. Relative safety to parties attending them. Reapers and Mowers: 1. Lightness of draft; 2. Ease and facility of adjustment; 3. Speed; 4. Quality of work done.

Best Mowing Machine,	8 00
Best Threshing Machine,	8 00
Best Reaping Machine,	8 00

Judges—T. G. Dunlap, Shelby; Aaron Burnes, Henry; Presly Yeager, Oldham.

Alternates—S. M. Miles, Shelby; R. T. Herndon, Henry; Jas. Speer, Oldham.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.—STALLIONS.

No others admitted. Pedigrees to be examined by Committee on Pedigrees. The Judges not to see Pedigrees.

Stallion, four years old and over,	10 00
Stallion, three years old and under four,	8 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	8 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	8 00
Stallion, under one year old,	8 00

MARES.

Mare, four years old and over,	10 00
Mare, years old and under four,	8 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	8 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	8 00
Mare, under one year old,	8 00

Judges—J. M. Todd, Shelby; A. G. Bacon, Franklin; F. Harrington, Oldham.

Alternates—C. S. Moore, Shelby; W. W. Moreland, Oldham; A. D. Martin, Henry.

Committee to examine Pedigree on Thorough Bred Horses—Capt. Thos. Steele, Franklin; Dr. J. Lowery, Shelby, John A. Holton, Franklin; Jos. Pryor, Henry; E. T. Berry, Henry; John Gibson, Oldham.

SECOND DAY.

BLOODED CATTLE.—BULLS.

Bull, four years old and over,	10 00
Bull, three years old and under four,	8 00
Bull, two years old and under three,	8 00
Bull, one year old and under two,	8 00
Bull, under one year old,	8 00

COWS.

Cow, four years old and over,	10 00
Cow, three years old and under four,	8 00
Cow, two years old and under three,	8 00
Cow, one year old and under two,	8 00
Cow, under one year old,	8 00

Judges—J. G. Taylor, Henry; W. Thomas, Shelby; C. T. Garrard, Bourbon.

Alternates—Robt. W. Scott, Franklin; I. S. Todd, Shelby; Z. F. Smith, Henry.

LOCAL RING FOR CATTLE.

Cattle owned in Shelby, Henry and Oldham counties, compose this ring. Any animal owned in either of the above counties, and taking a premium in the Blooded Ring, excluded from this. Otherwise it is free.

BULLS.

Bull, four years old and over,	10 00
Bull, three years and under four,	8 00
Bull, two years and under three,	8 00
Bull, one year and under two,	8 00
Bull, under one year,	8 00

COWS.

Cow, four years old and over,	10 00
Cow, three years and under four,	8 00
Cow, two years and under three,	8 00
Cow, one year and under two,	8 00
Cow, under one year old,	8 00

Judges—A. J. Viley, Scott; Jas. Young, Trimble; Wm. Kenny, Bourbon.

Alternates—B. Warfield, Jr., Fayette; Geo. Fern, Trimble, J. T. McClelland, Fayette.

FATTED CATTLE.—STEERS.

Fatted Steer, one year old and under two,	8 00
Fatted Steer, two years old and under three,	8 00
Fatted Steer, three years and under four,	8 00
Fatted Steer, four years and over,	8 00
Best Five Fatted Bullocks,	10 00
Best Yoke of Oxen,	8 00

COWS.

Fatted Cow, Free Martin, or Speyed Heifer, one year and under two,	8 00
Fatted Cow, two years and under three,	8 00
Fatted Cow, three years old and under four,	8 00
Fatted Cow, four years old and over,	8 00
Milch Cow, to be milked in the ring,	8 00

Judges—Ben. Bailey, Shelby; Abram Nicholas, Shelby; Lewis Ashbrook, Kenton.

Alternates—Warren Moody, Shelby; A. O'Bannon, Henry; — Penton, Oldham.

OPEN RING FOR CATTLE—(WITHOUT REGARD TO AGE.)

Animals that have previously taken premiums can compete in this ring.

Best Bull,	10 00
Best Cow,	10 00

Judges—Adam Searce, Shelby; Austin Dupuy, Henry; J. Calloway, Sr., Henry.

Alternates—Jos. G. Bird, Shelby; B. H. Dale, Henry; Wm. Gibson, Oldham.

HOGS.

Aged Boar,	10 00
Aged Sow,	10 00
Boar, over six months and under twelve,	8 00
Sow, over six months and under twelve,	8 00
Pair of Pigs, under six months,	8 00
Sow and Sucking Pigs,	5 00
Three Fatted Hogs,	8 00

Judges—T. C. Crutcher, Shelby; John H. Ladd, Henry; Albert Hardin, Oldham.

Alternates—S. McWilliams, Shelby; Isaac Bonta, Henry; Thomas Davis, Oldham.

OPEN RING FOR HOGS.

OPEN KING FOR HOS.																
Best Boar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	■	10 00
Best Sow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —C. L. White, Shelby; F. H. Goodrich, Henry; Micajah Fible, Oldham.																
<i>Alternates</i> —J. C. Booker, Shelby; Wm. Dodd, Henry; Ned. Taylor, Henry.																

DRENNON'S COLTS.

(Premiums by N. J. Smith, of Henry.)

Horse Colt, of any age, by Drennon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Horse Colt, of any age, by Drennon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare Colt, of any age, by Drennon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Mare Colt, of any age, by Drennon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Judges—Wm. Waddy, Shelby; Dr. Simpson, Owen; Wm. Moxley, Boone.										
Alternates—Dr. Hansbrough, Shelby; H. Benton, Montgomery; F. Blakemore, Franklin.										

THIRD DAY.

SHEEP.--FINE WOOL.

Buck, two years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Buck, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Pair of Lambs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Ewe, two years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Ewe, one year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—T. G. Grimes, Bourbon; John P. Crabb, Henry; Dr. J. Lowery, Shelby.
Alternates—John Hare, Jefferson; J. P. Hill, Henry; Harry Tucker, Shelby.

LONG WOOL.

Best Buck two years and over, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
One year and under two, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Pair Lambs, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Ewe two years and over, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
One year and under two, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—I. W. Moody, Henry; John Barnhill, Oldham; W. Armstrong, Shelby.
Alternates—L. Corbin, Henry; John Tucker, Oldham; Henry Maddox, Shelby.

MIDDLE WOOL.

Best Buck two years and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
One year and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Pair Lambs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Ewe two years old and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
One year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
<i>Judges</i> —John B. Hays, Henry; Nathan Miles, Henry; W. Wilson, Sr., Shelby.										
<i>Alternates</i> —J. P. Watkins, Henry; W. Calloway, Sr., Oldham; J. C. Booker, Shelby.										

FATTED SHEEP.

Five best fatted Sheep, - - - - - 10 00
Judges—J. Maglennery, Louisville; Thomas Todd, Shelby; N. C. Magruder, Shelby.
Alternates—L. Rheme, Louisville; Frank Hamer, Louisville; J. Radford, Henry.

OPEN RING FOR SHEEP.

Best Buck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Ewe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges--Z. F. Smith, Henry; Phil. Barbour, Jefferson; P. Barbour, Oldham.
Alternates--Henry S. Force, Henry; Conway Herr, Jefferson; Michael Collier, Shelby.

ASSES AND MULES.

Best Jack, four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00
Mule two years and over,	10 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Jennet four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00
Sucking Mule,	8 00
Pair Draft Mules,	8 00

Judges—Jacob Sadowsky, Shelby; Wm. Coleman, Trimble; M. Blakemore, Franklin.
Alternates—G. L. Harbison, Shelby; W. Chenault, Madison; Jas. Calloway, Henry.

OPEN RING FOR ASSES.

Best Jack,	10 00
Best Jennet,	10 00
<i>Judges</i> —M. Parker, Fayette; Samuel Tinsley, Shelby; E. Barrow, Oldham.	
<i>Alternates</i> —J. B. Jones, Henry; S. G. Henderson, Shelby; Wm. Hyatt, Henry.	

FINE HORSES.

Best Stallion four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00
Best Mare, four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00

Judges—J. M. Calloway, Henry; John Hall, Shelby; Wm. M. Gibson, Oldham.

Alternates—John H. Moore, Clarke; Lud. Finch, Shelby; Ralph Tarlton, Oldham.

HARNESSES HORSES.

NOTE.—All entries in this ring, two years old and over, to be driven in harness.

Best Stallion, four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00
Best Mare four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00

Judges—John Robinson, Shelby; Gibson Simpson, Owen; R. Downing, Fayette.

Alternates—J. Hansbrough, Shelby; Dr. E. Wilson, Henry; W. W. Moreland, Oldham.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Best Stallion four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00
Best Mare four years and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00

Judges—J. A. Hornsby, Shelby; Thos. Kephart, Henry; Benj. Wilhoit, Oldham.

Alternates—J. Harrington, Shelby; John G. Mitchell, Henry; T. Blakemore, Oldham.

SADDLE HORSES.

NOTE.—All entries in this ring, two years old and over, to be exhibited under the saddle.

Best Stallion four years old and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00
Best Mare four years old and over,	10 00
Three years and under four,	8 00
Two years and under three,	8 00
One year and under two,	8 00
Under one year,	8 00

Judges—John H. Moore, Clarke; T. Merriwether, Shelby; H. H. Ferguson, Woodford.

Alternates—W. Hansbrough, Shelby; Wm. Crider, Oldham; Jos. Pryor, Henry.

OPEN RING FOR HORSES.

Best Stallion,	10 00
Best Mare,	10 00

Judges—S. H. Miles, Shelby; G. Mallory, Jefferson; E. T. Berry, Henry.

Alternates—John Clark, Shelby; J. M. Calloway, Henry, Rev. T. V. Bruce, Henry.

SADDLE GELDING AND MARE.

Best Saddle Gelding,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Best Saddle Mare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
<i>Judges</i> --S. McWilliams, Shelby; N. J. Smith, Henry; L. Railey, Woodford,										
<i>Alternates</i> --A. S. Frederick, Shelby; R. P. Pepper, Woodford; J. J. Railey, Louisville										

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HORSES AND MARES.

Best pair Carriage Horses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Pair Carriage Mares,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Buggy Horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Buggy Mare,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
<i>Judges</i> --J. W. Brannon, Louisville; A. O. Brannin, Louisville; J. T. McCampbell, Shelby.										
<i>Alternates</i> --J. W. Shockency, Louisville; Luther Rickett, Henry; J. M. Bullock, Shelby.										

REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The Fair will commence on the first Tuesday in October, 1857, at the Fair Grounds near Eminence, Henry county, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, and will continue four days.

No animal or article shall compete for more than one premium at the same Fair, except in the Open Ring and the Local Ring. Competition open to every State in the Union.

Persons paying two dollars by the 10th day of September, will be entitled to the privileges of the Ring; but will have to pay gate fees.

Persons not members will be charged five dollars for their entries.

No person but the real owner, grower, &c., of stock, and articles manufactured, grown, &c., shall exhibit anything for competition, and all manufactured articles must have been made within two years prior to the exhibition. Persons exhibiting Plows will have teams in waiting.

All entries must be made by 9 o'clock, on the day of exhibition.

A violation of any of the rules of the Association will preclude the person from ever after competing; and, if a member, will be expelled.

Every expense and trouble will be incurred to beautify the grounds, enforce good order, entertain agreeably, and to promote, to the largest extent, the object of the Association. A band of music will be in attendance each day.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Fine Jeans, three entries, Mrs. C. Scobee, Henry, premium; Mrs. Morris Thomas, Shelby, certificate.

Negro Jeans, six entries, Mrs. Wm. Calloway, Oldham, premium; Mrs. W. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.

White Linsey, five entries, Mrs. C. Scobee, Henry, premium; Mrs. W. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.

Colored Linsey, three entries, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; Mrs. C. Scobee, Henry, certificate.

Plaid Linsey, four entries, Mrs. C. Scobee, Henry, premium; Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.

White Flannel, Mrs. Levi Barnhill, Oldham, premium; Mrs. C. Scobee, Henry, certificate.

Wool Carpet, three entries, Mrs. Wm. Calloway, first premium; Mrs. John Fible, second premium.

Carpet, wool and rag filling, five entries, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, first premium; Mrs. P. Woolfolk, second premium.

Carpet, all rag filling, one entry, Mrs. L. E. Brown, Henry, premium

Blankets, pair, four entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, premium; Mrs. W. Armstrong, certificate.

Hose, woolen, pair, seven entries, Mrs. C. L. Goulden, Virginia, premium; Mrs. Dudley Hall, Henry, certificate.

Half Hose, pair, Mrs. S. G. Henderson, premium and certificate.

Suit of Clothes, cut and made by lady, Mrs. Martha Prewett, Shelby, premium.

Linen Shirt, three entries, Miss A. R. Barnhill, Oldham, premium; Mrs. W. A. Allen, Shelby, certificate.

Cotton Shirt, linen collar, bosom and wristbands, four entries, Miss Jennie Rowzee, Oldham, premium; Mrs. Dudley Hall, Henry, certificate.

Needle Work, two entries, Mrs. John G. Gibson, Oldham, premium; Mrs. Thomas S. Mad-dox, Shelby, certificate.

Embroidery, five entries, Miss Sallie Phillips, Jefferson, premium; Mrs. John G. Taylor, Henry, certificate.

Coverlet, woolen, three entries, Mrs. W. Armstrong, Shelby, premium and certificate.

Coverlet, cotton, two entries, Mrs. L. McKay, Jr, Nelson, premium; Mrs. A. Burns, Henry, certificate.

Quilt, cotton patch work, three entries, Mrs. John A. Perry, first premium; Miss Fannie W. Mitchell, second premium.

Quilt, worsted patch-work, Miss Henrietta Parker, Bourbon, first premium; Mrs. A. Burns, second premium.

Quilt, silk patch work, Mrs. L. McKay, Nelson, first premium; Mrs. A. Burns, second premium.

Hat, one entry, John Fible, Oldham, premium.

Pair Boots, one entry, W. W. Taylor, Oldham, premium.

Ladies' Shoes, two entries, Mrs. J. G. Taylor, Henry, premium; Miss Sallie Thomas, Shelby, certificate.

MANUFACTURES BY MACHINERY.

Negro Jeans, one entry, Mrs. Thomas G. Bruce, Henry, premium.

Pair Blankets, five entries, Mrs. John Fible, Oldham, premium; Mrs. Morris Thomas, Shelby, certificate.

Box of Star Candles, two entries, Smith, Russell & Co., Louisville, premium and certificate.

Barrel Flour, one entry, Owen and Martin, Henry, premium.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples, eight entries, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; Atwell Beatty, Shelby, certificate.

Peaches, nine entries, Mrs. J. N. Blakemore, Henry, premium; Mrs. W. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.

Pears, three entries, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; Mrs. John Fible, Oldham, certificate.

Grapes, four entries, Mrs. L. E. Brown, Henry, premium; Mrs. S. T. Drane, Shelby, certificate.

Tomatoes, six entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, Henry, premium; Mrs. J. N. Blakemore, Oldham, certificate.

Carrots, four entries, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; Mrs. T. H. Jackson, Henry, certificate.

Beets, sixteen entries; Mrs. Preston Thomas, Shelby, premium; Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.

Turnips, one entry, Mrs. Morris Thomas, Shelby, premium.

Parsnips, six entries, Mrs. Jephtha Bright, Shelby, premium; Mrs. P. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Cabbage, six head, five entries, Mrs. G. P. Owen, Henry, premium; Mrs. S. T. Drane, Shelby, certificate.

Onions, eight entries, Mrs. Abram Reese, Henry, premium; Mrs. P. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Salsify, four entries, Mrs. W. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; Mrs. J. N. Blakemore, Oldham, certificate.

DAIRY, WINE, &C.

Butter, nine entries, Mrs. James Calloway, Henry, premium; Mrs. P. Harwood, Henry, certificate.

Cheese, six entries, Mrs. Elizabeth Ford, Henry, premium; Mrs. Wm. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Honey, ten entries, Mrs. P. Calloway, Henry, premium; Mrs. Wm. Calloway, Oldham, certificate.

Wine, domestic, seven entries, B. F. Guthrie, Louisville, premium and certificate.

Cider, six entries, Abram Rees, Henry, premium and certificate.

BACON AND BREAD.

Ham, cooked, fifteen entries, Mrs. J. Calloway, Henry, premium; Mrs. W. W. Taylor, Oldham, certificate.

Wheat Bread, four entries, Mrs. J. N. Blakemore, Oldham, premium; Mrs. P. B. Woolfolk, Oldham, certificate.

Corn Bread, six entries, Mrs. J. P. Crabb, Henry, premium; Mrs. C. Ford, Henry, certificate.

Sorgho Syrup, Joseph Brinker complimentary notice for jar of Chinese Sugar Cane Molasses.

POULTRY.

Pair Turkeys, two entries, Mrs. W. Calloway, Oldham, premium; Mrs. P. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Pair Muscovy Ducks, one entry, Mrs. A. Burns, Henry, premium.

Poland Ducks, one entry, Mrs. W. H. Perkins, Henry, premium.

Shanghai Chickens, one entry, Mrs. Abram Rees, Henry, premium.

Cochin China Chickens, three entries, Mrs. Abram Rees, Henry, premium; Mrs. James Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Bramah Pootra Chickens, four entries, Mrs. L. E. Brown, premium and certificate.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND PRODUCTS.

Cultivator, five entries, Brinly & Davis, Shelby, premium and certificate.

Farm Gate, one entry, William N. Jones, Henry, premium.

Wagon, three entries, L. W. Shaffer, Shelby, premium; G. Sams, Henry, certificate.

Saddle and Bridle, three entries, T. B. Hunt, Henry, premium; R. E. Miles, Louisville, certificate.

Clover Seed Sower, one entry, Hornsby & Booker, Shelby, premium.

Bread Corn, six entries, J. B. Hays, Henry, premium, T. H. Jackson, Henry, certificate.

Stock Corn, seven entries, J. B. Hays, Henry, premium; George W. Reily, Shelby, certificate.

Corn Meal, three entries, P. B. Woolfolk, Oldham, premium; Wm. Calloway, Oldham, certificate.

Hominy, one entry, P. B. Woolfolk, Oldham, premium.

Irish Potatoes, seventeen entries, S. H. Miles, Shelby, premium; J. H. Drane, Shelby, certificate.

Sweet Potatoes, three entries, P. B. Woolfolk, Henry, premium; G. P. Owen, Henry, certificate.

Red Wheat, four entries, A. Burns, Henry, premium.

White Wheat, six entries, Alex. Hopkins, Shelby, premium; A. Burns, Henry, certificate.

Rye, five entries, A. B. Rees, Henry, premium; Dudley Hall, Henry, certificate.

Oats, one entry, G. W. Reily, Shelby, premium.

Wheat Drill, one entry, Hornsby & Booker, Shelby, premium.

Leaf Tobacco, six entries, W. C. Calloway, Shelby, premium; J. B. W. Prewett, Shelby, certificate.

Hemp, from brake, fifty pounds, one entry, Evan Henton, Shelby, premium.

Timothy Seed, nine entries, James Vincent, Oldham, premium; Wm. Calloway, Oldham, certificate.

Orchard Grass Seed, eight entries, Wm. Calloway, Oldham, premium; Otho Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Blue Grass Seed, three entries, Abram Reese, Henry, premium; Otho Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Buggy, one horse, five entries, Stedman & Pierce, Louisville, premium; P. B. Woolfolk, Oldham, certificate.

Carriage, two horse, three entries, Calvin Ford, Henry, premium; Stedman & Pierce, Louisville, certificate.

PLOWS AND MACHINES.

Plow, sod, two entries, Brinly & Davis, Shelby, premium and certificate.

Plow, stubble, three entries, Brinly & Davis, Shelby, premium.

Plow, one horse, one entry, Brinly & Davis, Shelby, premium.

Plow, sod and subsoil, Brinly & Davis, highly recommended.

Reapers, premiums decided upon trial, three entries, E. D. Jones & Bro., Henry, for Kentucky Harvester made by Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville; Perham Calloway, Henry, for Atkin's Self Raker made by R. Dutton, Dayton, Ohio.

Mowing Machine, two entries, premium decided upon trial, E. D. Jones & Bro., Henry, made by Miller, Wingate & Co., Louisville; N. C. Magruder, Shelby, for Manny's Machine made by H. B. Howard, Louisville.

THOROUGH BRED HORSES.

Stallions four years and over, one entry, A. W. Hardin, Oldham, premium.

Two years and under three, three entries, John Harper's Lincoln, Woodford, premium; S. T. Drane, Shelby, certificate.

Under one year old, one entry, S. T. Drane, Shelby, premium.

Mares four years and over, six entries, S. T. Drane, Shelby, premium; Wm. Palmer, Henry, certificate.

Three years and under four, one entry, J. Harper, Madaline, Woodford, premium.

Two years and under three, two entries, Geo. Hugely, Henry, premium; Wm. Palmer, Henry, certificate.

One year and under two, one entry, Bartlett & Pryor, Henry, premium.

SECOND DAY.

BLOODED CATTLE.

Bulls four years old and over, one entry, A. J. Viley, (Cedric) Scott, premium.

Bulls three years and under four, one entry, Jas. W. Huss, Shelby, premium.

Bulls two years and under three, two entries, Ben. Thomas, Shelby, premium; W. L. Waddy, Shelby, certificate.

Bulls one year and under two, five entries, S. H. Miles, Shelby, premium; Dunlap & Lowry, Shelby, certificate.

Bulls under one year, seven entries, Abram Vanmeter, Clarke, premium; Wm. Thorn, Jr., Henry, certificate.

Cows four years and over, seven entries, Jas. Calloway, Henry, premium; Abram Vanmeter, Clarke, certificate.

Cows three years and under four, two entries, Thomas L. Cunningham, Bourbon, premium; Evan Henton, Shelby, certificate.

Cows two years and under three, four entries, Solomon Vanmeter, Fayette, premium; C. L. White, Shelby, certificate.

Cows one year and under two, four entries, T. L. Cunningham, Bourbon, premium; P. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Cows under one year, nine entries, Solomon Vanmeter, Fayette, premium; James Guthrie, Henry, certificate.

CATTLE—LOCAL RING.

(Composed of cattle owned in the counties of Shelby, Henry, and Oldham.)

Bulls one year and under two, four entries, W. L. Waddy, Shelby, premium; J. G. Taylor, Henry, certificate.

Bulls under one year old, ten entries, W. L. Waddy, premium and certificate.

Cows four years and over, six entries, Ben. Thomas, Shelby, premium; W. R. King, Shelby, certificate.

Cows two years and under three, three entries, A. K. Nicholas, Shelby, premium; C. L. White, Shelby, certificate.

Cows one year and under two, four entries, P. Calloway, Henry, premium; Luke Hopkins, Henry, certificate.

Cows, under one year, old seven entries, T. G. Dunlap, Shelby, premium; James Guthrie, Henry, certificate.

Fatted Steer, one year and under two, one entry, Alex. Hopkins, Shelby, premium.

Fatted Steer, two years and under three, one entry, Luke Hopkins, Henry, premium.

Fatted Steer, four years and over, one entry, James Calloway, Henry, premium.

Five fatted Bullocks, two entries, Wm. Hopkins, Henry, premium; W. H. Perkins, Henry, certificate.

Yoke of Oxen, four entries, T. L. Cunningham, Bourbon, premium; W. Calloway, Jr., Oldham, certificate.

FATTED COW, FREE MARTIN, OR SPAVED HEIFER.

One year old and under two, three entries, T. G. Dunlap, Shelby, premium and certificate.

Three years and under four, one entry, W. Hopkins, Henry, premium.

Four years and over, W. L. Waddy, Shelby, premium; Wm. Calloway, Jr., Oldham, certificate.

Milch Cow, one entry, Wm. Calloway, Jr., Oldham, premium.

OPEN RING FOR CATTLE, (WITHOUT REGARD TO AGE.)

Bulls, thirteen entries, S. H. Miles, Shelby, premium; W. L. Waddy, Shelby, certificate.

Cows, twelve entries, T. L. Cunningham, Bourbon, premium; S. Vanmeter, Fayette, certificate.

LORD JOHN'S CALVES.

(Premium by Morris Thomas, of Shelby.)

Bulls, under one year, five entries, A. F. Searce, Shelby, premium; B. Thomas, Shelby, certificate.

Cows, under one year, five entries, B. Thomas, Shelby, premium; W. J. Mason, Shelby, certificate.

HOGS.

Aged Boar, three entries, Burns, Brown & Wilson, Henry, premium; W. O. McMakin, Shelby, certificate.

Aged Sow, three entries, Richard Allen, Fayette, premium; James I. Pollard, Henry, certificate.

Boar over six and under twelve months, two entries, J. C. Scobee, Henry, premium; D. Ellis, Henry, certificate.

Sow, over six and under twelve months, two entries, D. Ellis, Henry, premium; W. T. Davis, Oldham, certificate.

Pair Pigs, under six months, two entries, D. Ellis, Henry, premium; W. T. Davis, Oldham, certificate.

Sow and sucking pigs, two entries, S. Booker, Jr., Shelby, premium; L. E. Brown, Henry, certificate.

Best three fatted Hogs, one entry, A. Nicholas, Shelby, premium.

OPEN RING FOR HOGS.

Boar, four entries, Burns, Brown & Wilson, Henry, premium; J. C. Scobee, Henry, certificate.

Sow, four entries, D. Ellis, Henry, premium; R. Allen, Fayette, certificate.

DRENNON'S COLTS.

(Premiums by N. J. Smith, of Henry)

Best Horse Colt, twelve entries. First premium, \$20 Goblet, to Bartlet & Pryor, Henry; second premium, \$10 Cup, to Drane & Hopkins, Shelby.

Best Mare Colt, eleven entries; first premium, \$20 Goblet, to A. J. Viley's Belle Smith, Scott; 2d premium, \$10 Cup, to J. M. Calloway, Henry.

THIRD DAY.

SHEEP, FINE WOOL.

Buck, two years and over, three entries, J. Calloway, Henry, premium; Levi Barnhill, Oldham, certificate.

Buck, one year and under two, two entries, W. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; C. Scobee, Henry, certificate.

Pair Lambs, three entries, Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, premium; C. Scobee, Henry, certificate.

Ewe, two years and over, six entries, John Calloway, Henry, premium; C. Scobee, Henry, certificate.

Ewe, one year and under two, two entries, C. Scobee, Henry, premium; Wm. Armstrong, Shelby, certificate.

LONG WOOL.

Buck, two years and over, three entries, T. G. Dunlap, Shelby, premium; L. Hopkins, Henry, certificate.

Buck, one year and under two, three entries, D. Ellis, Henry, premium; P. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Pair Lambs, two entries, Newton Bright, Shelby, premium; S. T. Drane, Shelby, certificate.

Ewe, two years and over, six entries, J. Y. Clore, Henry, premium; L. Hopkins, Henry, certificate.

Ewe, one year and under two, eight entries, E. D. Jones, Henry, premium; J. B. Jones, Henry, certificate.

MIDDLE WOOL.

Buck, two years and over, three entries, J. O'Bannon, Henry, premium; Wm. Hopkins, Henry, certificate.

Buck, one year and under two, one entry, Levi Barnhill, Oldham, premium.

Pair Lambs, four entries, J. O'Bannon, Henry, premium; T. H. Jackson, Henry, certificate.

Ewe, two years and over, two entries, Jas. Calloway, premium and certificate.

Ewe, one year and under two, five entries, Jas. Calloway, Henry, premium; Jas. O'Bannon, Henry, certificate.

Best five fattened sheep, two entries, W. Hopkins, Henry, premium; J. M. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

OPEN RING FOR SHEEP.

Best Buck, fifteen entries, Wilson & Jones, Henry, premium; Newton Bright, Shelby, certificate.

Best Ewe, twenty entries, Newton Bright, Shelby, premium; S. T. Drane, Shelby, certificate.

ASSES AND MULES.

Jack, four years and over, four entries, A. C. & T. W. Tucker, Shelby, premium; Robert Doak, Shelby, certificate.

Jack, three years and under four, two entries, R. M. Booker & Co, (Young America,) Shelby, premium; D. Penn, Bourbon, certificate.

Jack, two years and under three, two entries, Nathan Howell, Shelby, premium; Collier & Tucker, Shelby, certificate.

Jack, one year and under two, four entries, Lewis Malone, Shelby, premium; D. D. Wilson, Anderson, certificate.

Jack under one year old, five entries, D. D. Wilson, Anderson, premium; J. A. Hornsby, Shelby, certificate.

Jennet, four years and over, D. D. Wilson, Anderson, premium; J. W. Bell, Shelby, certificate.

Jennet, three years and under four, two entries, Nathan Howell, Shelby, premium; Evan Henton, Shelby, certificate.

Jennet, two years and under three, three entries, Nathan Howell, Shelby, premium; J. W. Bell, Shelby, certificate.

Jennet, one year and under two, three entries, J. W. Bell, Shelby, premium; J. A. Hornsby, Shelby, certificate.

Jennet under one year old, Nathan Howell, Shelby, premium; Nathan Divine, Shelby, certificate.

Mules, two years and over, T. T. Elliston, Shelby, premium; Silas Ford, Henry, certificate.

Mule, one year and under two, two entries, R. E. Mason, Shelby, premium; G. C. Harbison, Shelby, certificate.

Mules, under one year, ten entries, William Hopkins, Henry, premium; Silas Ford, Henry, certificate.

Pair Draft Mules, one entry, Lewis Malone, Shelby, premium.

OPEN RING FOR ASSES.

Jacks, eight entries, R. M. Booker & Co., Shelby, premium; Lewis Malone, Shelby, certificate.

Jennets, six entries, Nathan Howell, Shelby, premium; D. D. Wilson, Anderson, certificate.

FINE HORSES.

Stallions, four years and over, five entries, J. F. Moore, Shelby, premium; D. L. Gregory, Jefferson, certificate.

Stallions, three years and under four, two entries, Thomas Smith, Shelby, premium; Samuel Booker, Shelby, certificate.

Stallions, two years and under three, three entries, R. M. Booker, Shelby, premium; G. A. Robinson, Shelby, certificate.

Stallions, one year and under two, five entries, J. B. Dorsey, Jefferson, premium; W. O. McMakin, Shelby, certificate.

Stallions, under one year, eleven entries, William Miles, Shelby, premium; Samuel Booker, Shelby, certificate.

Mare, four years and over, thirteen entries, J. L. Moody, Henry, premium; C. S. Moore, Shelby, certificate.

Mare, three years and under four, one entry, J. T. Calloway, Henry, premium.

Mare, two years and under three, three entries, N. J. Smith, Henry, premium; William Brewer, Henry, certificate.

Mares, one year and under two, four entries, O. D. Todd, Shelby, premium; Saml. Booker, Shelby, certificate.

Mares, under one year old, four entries, P. Calloway, Henry, premium; John Bird, Shelby, certificate.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallions, four years and over, five entries, R. L. Tinsley, Louisville, premium; S. R. Womack, Jefferson, certificate.

Stallions, three years and under four, one entry, A. Dupuy, Henry, premium.

Stallions, two years old and under three, three entries, Drane & Hopkins, Shelby, premium; T. G. Crutcher, Shelby, certificate.

Stallions, one year and under two, one entry, Isham W. Moody, Henry, premium.

Stallions, under one year old, ten entries, William M. Gibson, Oldham, premium; W. W. Taylor, Oldham, certificate.

Mares, four years old and over, four entries, J. T. Calloway, Henry, premium; J. J. Cloud, Fayette, certificate.

Mares, three years old and under four, two entries, J. D. Gilman, Jefferson, premium; Chilton Scott, Henry, certificate.

Mares, two years old and under three, one entry, N. J. Smith, Henry, premium.

Mares, one year and under two, two entries, A. J. Viley, Scott, premium; F. P. Stone, Shelby, certificate.

Mares, under one year, six entries, W. D. Calloway, Henry, premium; J. M. Todd, Shelby, certificate.

JEHU'S COLTS.

(Premiums by R. L. Tinsley.)

Stallions, under one year old, four entries, W. M. Gibson, Oldham, premium; W. W. Taylor, Oldham, certificate.

Mare, under one year old, four entries, Robt. Mallory, Oldham, premium; W. D. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

FOURTH DAY.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion, four years and over, two entries, J. F. Moore, Shelby, premium; G. Cleaveland, Jessamine, certificate.

Stallion, three years and under four, three entries, Jas. Kindle, Spencer, premium; J. Corbin, Henry, certificate.

Stallion, two years and under three, three entries, William Hall, Shelby, premium; Albert Ford, Oldham, certificate.

Stallion, one year old and under two, three entries, John F. Moore, Shelby, premium; Oswald Thomas, Shelby, certificate.

Stallion, under one year old, five entries, Z. N. Bell, Shelby, premium; J. L. Ficklin, Jefferson, certificate.

Mares, four years old and over, ten entries, Wm. Hopkins, Henry, premium; W. W. Taylor, Oldham, certificate.

Mares, three years old and under four, four entries, B. Warford, Shelby, premium; J. L. Ficklin, Jefferson, certificate.

Mares, two years and under three, two entries, Jas. Stone, Shelby, premium; J. W. Johnston, Shelby, certificate.

Mares, one year and under two, two entries, Nathan Miles, Henry, premium; W. H. Ballard, Shelby, certificate.

Mares, under one year, five entries, J. W. Huss, Shelby, premium; J. T. Armstrong, Henry, certificate.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion, four years and over, two entries, J. S. Lindsay, Henry, premium; D. L. Gregory, Jefferson, certificate.

Stallion, three years and under four, two entries, Saml. McIlvaine, Henry, premium; John Eaton, Henry, certificate.

Stallion, two years old and under three, five entries, Saml. Calloway, Henry, premium; Henry C. Middleton, Henry, certificate.

Stallions, one year and under two, four entries, Wm. Payne, Fayette, premium; Calvin Ford, Henry, certificate.

Mares, under one year, one entry, J. L. Moody, Henry, premium.

Mares, four years and over, four entries, J. Pryor, Henry, premium; H. H. Ferguson, Woodford, certificate.

Mares, three years and under four, two entries, D. Ellis, Henry, premium; W. Calloway, Oldham, certificate.

Mares, two years and under three, six entries, F. Goodrich, Henry, premium, E. Dorsey, Jr., Jefferson, certificate.

Mares, one year and under two, three entries, J. L. Woody, Henry, premium; N. S. Polard, Henry, certificate.

Mares, under one year old, five entries, R. F. Moody, Henry, premium and certificate.

OPEN RING HORSES.

Stallions, fourteen entries, S. R. Womack, Jefferson, premium; C. S. Moore, Shelby, certificate.

Mares, fifteen entries, C. S. Moore, Shelby, premium; J. M. Calloway, Henry, certificate.

Saddle Gelding, eighteen entries, A. P. Williams, Frankfort, premium; H. H. Ferguson, Woodford, certificate.

Best Saddle Mare, four entries, J. F. Young, Trimble, premium; David Harbison, Shelby, certificate.

Pair of Carriage Horses, four entries, E. Dorsey, Jr., Jefferson, premium; Geo. Welling, Spicer, certificate.

Pair of Carriage Mares, one entry, Junius W. Craig, Arkansas, premium.

From the Shelby News, of October 21, 1857.

EMINENCE FAIR.

We are under obligations, and return our thanks, to friends for the following notes, about the late exhibition.

To the Editor of The Shelby News:

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association has just closed, and having no recollection of seeing you upon the grounds I take this opportunity to let you and your distant readers know that it was, with few exceptions, equal to any of its predecessors. Fears were entertained by some of the friends, that inasmuch as the United States Agricultural Society was so recently held at Louisville, that ours would not be attended by the upper county men as usual, and consequently we would have an indifferent show. I am glad to be able to state, that our friends from abroad, who have been in the habit of attending, were, as heretofore, on hand; and it will always be the case while our Fair is conducted by such kind and attentive officers.

Our Local Ring of Cattle, being composed, as you know, of stock owned in the three counties of Shelby, Henry, and Oldham, surprised those who witnessed it. If our spirited stock raisers go on in the like ratio, for the next seven years, we may safely challenge any Society in the State. Our horses, sheep, and hogs, as is well known, can now compete successfully with older Societies. Our agricultural products were truly astonishing; and our mechanical skill, particularly in plows, unsurpassed anywhere.

And what shall I say of our fair country-women--matrons and maids? By an examination of the Secretary's report, you will see every ring fully contested--from the half hose up to the full suit of clothes. And not being satisfied with in door work, they turn to the kitchen and dairy, as witness the fifteen entries for the premium for best cooked ham, and the various entries for bread, cheese, butter, etc. With such women for wives, and to become wives, may we not expect great good to come of such exhibitions? The most skeptical heretofore have now yielded their opposition to Fairs, and admit they afford a greater stimulus to enterprise in Agriculture and Mechanical Arts than public speaking and written essays.

H.

To the Editor of The Shelby News:

Among the very many attractive features of the last day, was a splendid silver Tea Set, of five pieces, and a very large silver Pitcher, all of exquisite design and superior workmanship, from antique patterns, and which would have been a gorgeous display upon a regal board. Attracted to the spot by observing a constant throng of ladies—whose little hearts have remarkable capacious reception rooms for silverware and other pretty things—I was delighted to find they were the well merited tribute to *Kentucky enterprise and genius*; and the more so, because won by our own countyman, Dr. Joseph A. Moore, whose just pride in exhibiting them was not greater than the gratification of his numerous friends and former associates in his well deserved prize—which was the premium of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association for the best Reaper and the best Mower—both of which premiums were awarded to the Kentucky Harvester, exhibited by Miller, Wingate & Co., in a contest with *nine* other Reapers and Mowers, near St. Louis, in July last.

I have not the slightest doubt this Mower was entitled to the premium at the great National trial at Syracuse, as to which the judges failed to come to any conclusion. It was the only one on the ground that went through all its work as a mower without breaking or choking, or any accident whatever. Kentuckians will find after every trial, that it is the best in use; and as a home production it should be enthusiastically preferred. The preference many of us give for Northern implements is far from being reciprocated by the North toward us; and no Northern manufactory equals Miller, Wingate & Co., in the finish and excellent work sent out from their factory.

L.

UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES.

ROBERT W. SCOTT,

Cor. Secretary Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, I shall give you a brief history of the organization of the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association for Mason and Bracken Counties. On the first Saturday in April, 1854, a few citizens of Mason and Bracken Counties met in the Town Hall in Germantown—the county line runs through the center of the Hall, and the citizens of Mason and Bracken can meet and transact business with each other and remain in their own counties.

A President and Secretary were appointed. A motion was made to call a meeting of the citizens of both counties. Several gentlemen advocated the motion, and spoke with great confidence as to what each county would do. A young gentleman said—

“Mr. President, I have a substitute to offer for the one before the house. I move we now proceed to elect our officers for the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association for Mason and Bracken Counties—one President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, seven Directors from Mason, and six Directors from Bracken.”

For a moment there was a little wavering; it was what all desired, yet they had not met for that purpose, the speaker said we can raise the money; I know from the feeling and known energy of this body of men that many more not here will follow our example and contribute liberally; the question was put, and the substitute was carried unanimously. Anthony Killgore was elected President; C. M. Gibbons, first Vice President; Charles Humphreys, second Vice President; James Dawson, third Vice President; F. A. Savage, Secretary; Ben. Wood, Jr., Treasurer; seven Directors from Mason and six from Bracken. Committees were appointed to draw up charter, by-laws, constitution, &c., contract for suitable grounds as near the line of the two counties as possible. Mr. E. Currans offered his beautiful woodland to the Society for the first Fair, free of charge. The proper committee proceeded immediately to erect seats and make all necessary arrangements for holding a Fair on the 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th, September, 1854. On Saturday the 26th we had an auction for stock, &c.

Our first Fair was all its most ardent friends could wish. The Ladies, (God bless them,) joined us in getting up one of the most interesting Fairs of our glorious old State. At our

April meeting in 1855, the constitution, by-laws and charter were approved, and L. J. Bradford was appointed to present the charter to our next Legislature. The Society contracted with Mr. Joseph Frazee for twenty acres of his woodland, one of the most beautiful situations in Kentucky. Many majestic trees are growing on the twenty acres belonging to our Society; a large and deep pond adds to its beauty and affords any quantity of good stock water; a well has been completed securing to the many that visit our Fair an abundant supply of the very best water. Our Association has held three Fairs on their grounds, and erected the following improvements: A large and elegant two story Amphitheatre, with a shingle roof over the seats; offices, and a beautiful gothic cottage for the accommodation of ladies; a large and beautiful floral hall, industrial hall, magistrates office, booths, dining saloons, and one hundred and thirty stalls for stock, with out houses for grooms, &c., all in complete order, surrounded with a high board fence. The Society expect to have completed, by next fall, a large and convenient hotel that will accommodate the officers and visitors. The first story will be occupied by the Farmers' Club of Mason and Bracken Counties, which was organized last spring, and has the following officers: L. J. Bradford, President; James Claybrook and John Fee, Vice Presidents; Ben. Wood, Treasurer; James Savage, Secretary; and three hundred members.

Below you will find the number of stock exhibited on the 29th and 30th September, and 1st and 2d October, 1857. 160 Horses; 108 Cattle for breeding; 7 Fat Cattle; 13 yoke of Oxen; 22 Hogs; 26 Sheep; 17 Jacks and Jennies, and 19 Mules. The show of field products and fruits was fine. On Saturday the 3d October, 1857, the importing company for Mason and Bracken had their first sale of the increase of Short Horn Durham Cattle imported in 1856. Eight Calves were sold, averaging \$240.

By agreement of the sub company with the original company, they are to keep their entire herd of eighteen up and not reduce it for five years, and the five bulls are not to be removed out of Mason and Bracken Counties during the five years.

A Cleveland Bay Stallion was imported at the same time. This order for him was sent by a few fancy farmers to improve the stock of coach horses. He is all they could wish, and the only difficulty is to retain him. A gentleman from Bourbon, who brought some fine stock to our Fair, offered more than double his cost. Mares from several states have been bred to this fine horse; he is seventeen hands high, and one of the fast horses. Mr. Henry Smoot and Mr. A. K. Marshall selected the cattle and horse in England. Mr. S. selected some fine Southdown Sheep for his own purposes.

Many of our farmers have visited the blue grass counties, and purchased the very finest cattle, sheep, and hogs. The very best of feeling exists—Agricultural works are subscribed for, and a general improvement in all kind of farm implements.

Our premiums paid at our last Fair amounted to \$1,750. I predict a bright future for the Agriculturists of Mason and Bracken counties. There is no pursuit of mankind, which in importance and utility bears a comparison with Agriculture; yet, none which is so wanting in the elements of a healthy progression. A laudable desire to excel is implanted in our nature, but the rough life of the farmer is not well calculated to develop this high attribute; hence the necessity of throwing around his avocation all the allurements of a Farmers' Annual Festival, where liberal emoluments can be competed for and won, for exhibitions of excellence in his art. An interchange of opinions with the farmers is of great benefit; the comparison of seeds and farm implements, (the culture of the one and the labor saving of the other,) does a great deal to encourage the young Agriculturists.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. J. BRADFORD.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 1857.

A. H. Wall, President; J. T. Bradford, Charles Humphreys, and W. B. Crupper, Vice Presidents; Henry Smoot, J. Curtis, W. H. Robertson, William Chanslor, J. A. Coburn, A. K. Marshall, Charles Osborne, and A. Killgore, of Mason, and John Fee, William Orr, Sr., C. M. Gibbons, G. W. Toleman, D. Byers, W. S. Harrod, and J. H. Boude, of Bracken, Directors; F. A. Savage, Secretary; B. W. Wood, Jr., Treasurer; L. J. Bradford, Marshal.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES, FOR 1857.

CLASS A.—MECHANICAL.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Reaping Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Threshing Machine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Plow for sod,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Shovel Plow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Plow for all purposes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Cultivator,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Grain Drill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 00
Corn Planter,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Hemp Break,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cutting Box,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Fanning Mill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Bee Hive,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Hemp Hook,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Corn and Cob Crusher,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Plan for Grate and Fastening,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—Thos. M. Forman, Watson P. Diltz, Charles Day.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C.

Two-horse Carriage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
One-horse Buggy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 00
Four or Six horse Wagon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Two horse Wagon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Ox Cart,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Dray,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—Col. A. Soward, Enos Myall, J. Bierbower.

CABINET WARE.

Sofa,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Bureau,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Ottoman,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Common Table,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Centre Table,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Bedstead,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—James Pinckard, Peter Rudd, James Henry.

COOPERAGE.

Tierce,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Pork Barrel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Flour Barrel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Lard Keg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Exhibition of Pine or Cedar Ware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges—John Van Dyke, John Stallcup, Nicholas Sellars.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Gentleman's Saddle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Lady's Saddle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Set of Double Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Set of Single Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Draught Collar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

Judges—Orval McKibbin, G. Pinckard, L. C. Coulter.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Pair Gent's fine Boots,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Pair Gent's Kip Boots,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Pair Ladies' Gaiters,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Pair Ladies' Slippers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Pair Gent's Embroidered Slippers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00

Judges—Jos. Myer, Johnston Grigston, Jacob Longnecker.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Cloth Cloak,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Overcoat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Frock or Dress Coat,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Pair Pants,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Vest,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
Shirt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 00

These articles to be judged by the workmanship, and not by the material.

Judges—Harvey Murphy, G. W. Reese, Jacob B. Eader.

LEATHER.

Side of Sole Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Harness Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Bridle Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Skirting Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side of Upper Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Half dozen Calf Skins, - - - - -	3 00
Half dozen Sheep Skins, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Geo. Doniphan, Andrew Wood, Jr., Robt. Stevenson.

CLASS B.—PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

Water rotted Hemp, one hundred pounds, - - - - -	3 00
Dew rotted Hemp, one hundred pounds, - - - - -	3 00
Sample of Wheat, - - - - -	2 00
Sample of Rye, - - - - -	2 00
Sample of Barley, - - - - -	2 00
Sample of Oats, - - - - -	1 00

The above samples are not to be less than one bushel.

Sample of Corn in the ear, - - - - -	1 00
Sample of Timothy Seed, - - - - -	1 00
Sample of Clover Seed, - - - - -	1 00
Bushel of Sweet Potatoes, - - - - -	1 00
Bushel of Irish Potatoes, - - - - -	1 00
Best lot of Garden Vegetables, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—James B. Claybrook, W. O. Blackerby, Stephen Hook.

FRUITS.

Best selection of Winter Apples, - - - - -	2 00
Best selection of Summer and Fall Apples, - - - - -	2 00
Best selection of Pears, - - - - -	2 00
Best selection of Peaches, - - - - -	2 00
Best selection of Cherries, - - - - -	1 00
Best selection of Plums, - - - - -	2 00
Best selection of Gooseberries, - - - - -	1 00
Best selection of Grapes, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Wm. Forman, Charles A. Lyon, James A. Fisher.

WINES.

Best four bottles Native Wine, - - - - -	3 00
Best four bottles Domestic Wine, - - - - -	3 00

Judges—Judge Joseph Doniphan, Dr. J. T. Bradford, John A. Ludavig; James A. Johnson, A. Doniphan, Marcus Anderson.

FLOWERS.

Best collection of Flowers of different varieties, - - - - -	2 00
Best collection of Dahlias, - - - - -	2 00
Best collection of Roses, - - - - -	2 00
Best Boquet of Cut Flowers, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Thomas Y. Payne, Mrs. Alfred Soward, Mrs. J. W. Armstrong.

TOBACCO.

Best hogshead of Tobacco for Cigar Wrappers, - - - - -	15 00
Second best hogshead of Tobacco for Cigar Wrappers, - - - - -	10 00
Best hogshead of Tobacco for all purposes, - - - - -	15 00
Second best hogshead of Tobacco for all purposes, - - - - -	10 00

Judges—John Taylor, F. P. Chalfaut, P. H. Clayton, Samuel Worthington, W. C. Holton.

Persons wishing to compete for the prizes for Tobacco, will notify the Secretary. Messrs. C. A. Lyons, of Mason, and Wm. Orr, of Bracken, have been appointed Inspectors, and will sample the hogsheads submitted for the prize. Samples to be exhibited in Germantown on the last Tuesday in April, 1858, at which time the prizes will be awarded.

CLASS C.—HOUSEHOLD.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Best four pounds Butter, - - - - -	2 00
Best Cheese, - - - - -	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Alfred Chancellor, Mrs. Benj. Kirk, Mrs. Marcus Ware.

PRESERVES AND PRESERVING.

Best display of Preserves, four jars or more, - - - - -	3 00
Plan, in writing, for preserving fresh Fruit upon the hermetrical sealing principle; specimen to accompany plans, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—Mrs. T. F. Marshall, Mrs. B. G. Willis, Mrs. A. J. Whippa.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best specimen of Jeans,	4 00
Best specimen of Flannel,	3 00
Best specimen of White Linsey,	3 00
Best specimen of Striped Linsey,	3 00
Best specimen of Wool Carpet,	5 00
Best specimen of Rag Carpet,	3 00
Best specimen of Flax Linen,	3 00
Best specimen of Tow Linen,	3 00
Best specimen of Table Cloth,	3 00
Best specimen of Silk Goods,	3 00
Best one dozen double and twisted Yarn,	1 00
Best pair of Wool Socks,	1 00
Best pair of Wool Stockings,	1 00
Best pair of Silk Stockings,	1 00
Best pair of Gloves or Mittens,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, home made,	2 00

Judges—Mrs. Robert Power, Mrs. R. Kirk, Sr., Samuel Lloyd.

BED COVERS.

Best Silk Quilt,	5 00
Best Worsted Quilt,	5 00
Best Counterpane,	5 00
Best White Cotton Quilt,	5 00
Best Patch Work Quilt,	5 00
Best pair of Blankets,	5 00

WORK MADE BY MISSES UNDER TWELVE YEARS.

Best Patch Work Quilt,	3 00
Best Ornamental Bed Spread,	3 00

Judges—Miss Angeline Thomas, Mrs. Richard Lloyd, Mrs. Mary Savage.

NEEDLE WORK.

Best Silk or Velvet Bonnet,	3 00
Best Lady's Cloak,	3 00
Best Worsted worked Piano Cover,	3 00
Best Worsted Table Cover,	2 00
Best Ottoman,	2 00
Best Chair Cover,	2 00
Best Group of Flowers,	2 00
Best Linen worked Lady's Cape or Handkerchief,	2 00
Best Linen worked Lady's Collar,	2 00

Judges—Miss Mary Anne Scisson, Mrs. Harvey Murphy, Mrs. John Curtiss.

WAX AND SHELL WORK, &C.

Best specimen of Shell Work,	2 00
Best specimen of Wax Work,	2 00
Best specimen of Artificial Flowers,	2 00

ARTISTICAL.

Best Painting in Oil,	3 00
Best Painting in Water Colors,	3 00
Best Drawing in Pencil,	3 00
Best specimen of Daguerrean Art,	3 00

Judges—Mrs. G. W. Coons, Mrs. J. H. Boude, Mrs. T. M. Hamer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best three Hams of Bacon, one of which must be boiled—accompanied by written statement of the curing process,	5 00
Best specimen of Cucumber and other Pickles, accompanied by written statement of the ingredients, quantities, &c., used in preparing them,	2 00
Best specimen five pounds Lard,	1 00
Best barrel S. F. White Wheat Flour,	3 00

Judges—Richard Lloyd, Athelston Owens, J. B. Hawes.

POULTRY.

Best pair Shanghais, red and buff,	2 00
Best pair Shanghais, white,	2 00
Best pair Shanghais, black,	2 00
Best pair Braumas,	2 00
Best pair Dorkings,	2 00

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Judges—Joseph Duncan, William Fleming, Joab Boughner.

FEMALE EQUESTRIANS.

FEMALE EQUESTRIANS.								
Best Female Equestrian,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
Second best Female Equestrian:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Professional riders will not be admitted to compete for the prizes.

Judges—John T. Wilson, Chas. S. Smoot, C. T. Perry, T. F. Marshall, Dr. C. S. Savage.

CLASS D.—DRAFT HORSES.

CLASS D—DRAY HORSES.					
Best Stallion three years and over,	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Stallion three years and over,	-	-	-	-	5 00
Stallion two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Stallion two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Stallion one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Stallion one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Sucking Stallion,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best sucking Stallion,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Mare three years old and over,	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Mare three years old and over,	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mare two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Mare two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Mare one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Mare one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	3 00
Sucking Mare Colt,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best sucking Mare Colt,	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—Alex. Martin, Ripley, Ohio; Paul King, Cynthiana; Warren B. Rogers, Paris; A. B. Thompson, Pendleton; John Wheeler, Alexandria.

Alternates.--Wyatt Weedon, Mason; W. T. Sallee, Mason; G. W. Wells, Mason; Joseph Whisner, Bracken; John Taylor, Bracken.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR DRAFT STOCK.

[illegible]

Judges—David Howel, Montgomery; W. L. Sudduth, Bath; John Hoby, Pendleton; Samuel Rankin, Harrison; George Richeson, Feesburg, Ohio.

Alternates.—Samuel Shockey, Bracken; W. W. Orr, Bracken; Osgood Burgess, Mason; J. H. Dwire, Mason; Elliott Fishback, Bracken.

CLASS E.—GELDINGS AND MARES.

CLASS E.—GELDINGS AND MARES.			
Gelding two years old and under three years, for the saddle or harness,	-	-	6 00
Second best Gelding two years old and under three, for the saddle or harness,	-	-	3 00
Gelding one year old and under two,	-	-	6 00
Second best Gelding one year old and under two,	-	-	3 00
Gelding two years old and under three, for draft,	-	-	6 00
Second best Gelding two years old and under three, for draft,	-	-	3 00
Gelding one year old and under two, for draft,	-	-	6 00
Second best Gelding one year old and under two, for draft,	-	-	3 00
Pair of Matched Mares, in harness,	-	-	10 00
Second best pair Matched Mares, in harness,	-	-	5 00
Mare in single harness,	-	-	10 00
Second best Mare in single harness,	-	-	5 00
Best Mare for the Saddle, to be shown under the saddle.	-	-	10 00

Judges—Mr. Stephens, Cincinnati; Edward Harrison, Bourbon; Lewis Groves, Mason; Paul Best, Mason; J. D. Cushman, Mason.

Alternates—T. F. Pollock, Bracken; Dr. John Holton, Bracken; T. L. Bacon, Mason, R. L. Lewis, Mason; James Stroud, Mason.

CLASS F.—SHEEP.

SHEEP FOR FINE WOOL.

SHEEP FOR FINE WOOL.								
Buck one year old or over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Buck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Ewe one year old or over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Ewe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

SHEEP FOR MIDDLE GRADES OF WOOL.

[illegible]

SHEEP FOR COARSE WOOL.

Buck one year old or over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Buck,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Ewe one year old or over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Ewe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—F. P. Gray, Harrison; Hiram Gregg, Ohio; Jas. H. Drane, Eminence; Ky.; W. B. Woodruff, Henderson; Nathaniel McDaniel, Winchester.

Alternates—W. Ragan, Bracken; W. H. Reynolds, George L. Forman, A. M. Peed, C. C. Owens.

FAT SHEEP.

Pen of five or more Weathers or Ewes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
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Judges—Richard Kirk, Mason; John McDonald, Mason; Littleton Meingee, Mason; Fred Fishback, Bracken, John Reed, Bracken.

CLASS G.—SWINE.

Boar one year old or more,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Boar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Sow one year old or more,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Sucking Sow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Pen of three or more Fat Hogs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—George F. Allen, W. Watson, Garrett Applegate, Marcus Ware, Joseph Drake.

All Swine will be examined in the pens.

CLASS H.—CATTLE.

FOR BEEF OR MILK.

Bull three years old or more,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Bull three years old or more,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Bull two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Bull two years and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Bull one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Bull one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Bull under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Bull under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cow three years old or more,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Cow three years old or more,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Cow two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Cow two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Cow one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Cow one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Suckling Heifer Calf,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best Suckling Heifer Calf,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—Chas. T. Garrard, Bourbon; Elijah Browning, Browningsville; Wm. Wilson, Harrison; W. R. Duncan, Winchester; E. E. Pearce, Poplar Plains.

Alternates—Jonathan Hedgecock, John Reed, James Dawson, Benjamin Jamison, Benj. Kirk.

FAT CATTLE.

Fat Bullock three years or more old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best fat Bullock three years or more old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Fat Bullock two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best fat Bullock two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Fat Cow three years or more old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best fat Cow three years or more old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Fat Cow two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Second best fat Cow two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00

Judges—John Sherran, Ripley, O.; Nelson Prewitt, Montgomery; Franklin Riggs, Covington; David Diltz, Harrison; E. Thompson, Georgetown, O.

Alternates—Richard Kirk, Mason; Thomas Gurney, Mason; Alf. Chancellor, Mason; Sam'l Taylor, Bracken; James Best, Bracken.

AYRESHIRE, ALDERNEYS, JERSEYS AND DEVONS.

Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Bull of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Bull of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Cow of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Ayrshire, Alderney or Jersey Cow of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Devon Bull of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Devon Bull of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Devon Cow of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
Second best Devon Cow of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—J. R. Duncan, Paris; W. Clark, Sr., Brown county, O.; John Cunningham, Paris; Chas. Marshall, Fleming; John Bedford, Bourbon.

Alternates—Robt. Coleman, Col. C. C. Robinson, Jacob Sallee, Bracken; John B. Poyntz, James Norris, Sr., Mason.

WORKING CATTLE.

Yoke of Oxen,	6 00
Second best Yoke of Oxen,	3 00

Judges—S. B. Curran, Claysville; Robert Bradford, Pendleton; John McIlvain, Alf. Chancellor, Mayslick; John Barker, Mason.

Alternates—Joseph Taylor, James M. Heck, Bracken; Thos. C. Osborne, Gen. S. Worthington, Mason; Benedict Kirk.

CATTLE FOR MILK—OPEN FOR ALL BREEDS.

Milk Cow,	6 00
Second best Milk Cow,	3 00

Judges—Henry Williams, Harrison; W. G. Woodson, Pendleton; John Hall, Carlisle; Benj. Sudduth, Clarke; Jesse Jefferson, Sardis.

Alternates—Thos. Myers, G. Doggett, Andy Wells, Bracken; G. L. Forman, John B. Poyntz, Mason.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CATTLE.

Bull of any age or breed,	10 00
Cow of any age or breed,	10 00

Judges—Robert Buchanan, Ohio; Wm. Redmon, Harrison; Richard Stowers, Falmouth; Thos. Cunningham, Paris; Dr. A. Watts, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Alternates—A. H. Pollock, W. P. Diltz, Bracken; R. C. Derritt, John S. Mitchell, Mason; Jos. Whisner, Bracken.

CLASS I.—FINE HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and over,	15 00
Second best Stallion, three years old and over,	5 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Stallion, two years old and under three,	3 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Stallion, one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Stallion,	6 00
Second best Sucking Stallion,	3 00
Mare, three years old and over,	15 00
Second best Mare, three years old and over,	5 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Mare, two years old and under three,	3 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Mare, one year old and under two,	3 00
Sucking Mare Colt,	6 00
Second best Sucking Mare Colt,	3 00

Judges—Thomas Oliver, Poplar Plains; Dr. W. P. Buckner, Georgetown, O.; Frank Vimont, Kentontown; W. S. Rogers, Paris; Henry Nichols, Harrison.

Alternates—A. H. Pollock, J. T. Bradford, Bracken; James McCreall, Fred. Weedon, John S. Wells, Mason.

HARNESS HORSES.

Pair of Matched Horses,	10 00
Second best pair of Matched Horses,	5 00
Horse in Single Harness,	10 00
Second best Horse in Single Harness,	5 00
Stallion for Double or Single Harness, to be shown in harness,	10 00
Second best Stallion for Double or Single Harness, to be shown in harness,	5 00

Judges—Geo. Crane, Cincinnati; Jos. Downing, Lexington; H. L. Penn, Georgetown, O.; Thomas Jackson, Maysville; W. W. Goddard, Covington.

Alternates—W. Daugherty, Jos. Doniphan, Alf. Soward, Bracken; W. W. Baldwin, Frank Pogue, Mason.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion of any age,	10 00
Mare of any age,	10 00

Judges—Wm. Ragland, Bath; Robert Bowl, Bourbon; W. S. Buford, Versailles; C. C. Rogers, Lexington; Caleb Walton, Cynthiaana.

Alternates—Benj. Preston, W. W. Baldwin, Mason; Dr. I. Pollock, Dr. J. J. Bradford, W. B. Orr, Bracken.

CLASS K.—JACKS AND JENNETS.

Jack three years old or more,	15 00
Second best Jack three years old or more,	5 00
Jack two years old and under three,	6 00
Second best Jack two years old and under three,	3 00

Jack one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Jack one year old and under two,	3 00
Jack under one year old,	6 00
Second best Jack under one year old,	3 00
Jennet three years old or over,	15 00
Second best Jennet three years old or over,	5 00
Jennet two years and under three,	6 00
Second best Jennet two years old and under three,	3 00
Jennet one year and under two,	6 00
Second best Jennet one year old and under two,	3 00
Jennet under one year old,	6 00
Second best Jennet under one year old,	3 00

Judges—L. B. Desha, Harrison; Thos. L. Brand, Pendleton; Jeff. Redmond, Millersburg; Andrew Wilson, Flat Rock; Gabriel Salter, Lancaster.

Alternates—Frank Bradford, Augusta; Robert Thomas, Foster; O. P. Diltz, Milford; C. E. Dimmitt, Benj. Kirk, Mason.

SWEEPSTAKE.

Jack of any age,	10 00
Jennet of any age,	10 00

Judges—R. E. Miller, Millersburg; J. S. Williams, Cynthiana; Lewis Castleman, Lexington; Richard Heddleston, Flemingsburg; Thos. H. More, Winchester.

Alternates—E. W. Linn, C. C. Robinsin, Henry Anderson, Bracken; G. W. Wells, Benedict Kirk, Mason.

MULES.

Best horse Mule, two years old and over,	6 00
Second best horse Mule, two years old and over,	3 00
Best horse Mule, one year old and over,	6 00
Second best horse Mule, one year old and over,	3 00
Best Mare Mule, two years old and over,	6 00
Second best Mare Mule, two years old and over,	3 00
Best Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	6 00
Second best Mare Mule, one year old and under two,	3 00
Best sucking Mare Mule,	6 00
Second best sucking Mare Mule,	3 00
Best pair of Matched Mules in Harness,	10 00

Judges—Joseph Liter, Fleming; W. G. Hedges, Harrison; Benjamin B. Groom, Winchester; W. S. Rodgers, Paris; Dr. J. T. Fleming, Flemingsburg.

Alternates—W. H. Reynolds, Bracken; Robert Coleman, Bracken; Jos. W. Wear, Mason; James S. Mitchell, Mason; Evan Lloyd, Mason.

CLASS L.—

SADDLE HORSES TO BE SHOWN UNDER THE SADDLE.

Best Gelding for the Saddle,	10 00
Second best Gelding for the Saddle,	5 00
Best Stallion for the Saddle,	15 00
Second best Stallion for the Saddle,	5 00

Judges—Robert Mallory, Oldham; Dr. John Kirkpatrick, Cynthiana; E. P. Pearce, Popular Plains; Paul Longmore, Covington; H. L. Penn, Georgetown, Ohio.

Alternates—T. Pollock, Bracken; P. S. Blades, Bracken; Charles Fleming, Fleming; J. C. Humphreys, Mason; J. D. Cushman, Mason.

EQUESTRIANS.

By boys under fourteen years in uniform as follows: Black Cap, Green Jacket, White Pants of Plain Material.

Best Male Equestrian,	7 00
Second best Male Equestrian,	5 00

Judges—J. W. Armstrong, Bracken; J. B. Clark, Bracken, Robert Pogue, Mason; E. H. Franklin, Mason; W. L. Pearce, Mason.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

All articles will be received the first day, and placed in their appropriate places for exhibition, to remain in charge of the Superintendents during the Fair.

The Judges of articles will make their awards during the first day, and the premiums will be announced, and the halls open to the public upon the second day.

FIRST DAY.—Draught Stock and Geldings, Sheep and Hogs. Hogs to be examined in the pens. Fowls, Fine Harness and Saddle Mares. First in order after dinner will be Female Equestrians.

SECOND DAY.—Cattle of all grades.

THIRD DAY.—Fine Horses and Mares of all ages. Horses in Harness.

FOURTH DAY.—Jacks and Jennets, Mules, Saddle Horses. Boy's Riding Match.

Each day to close by an exhibition of the premium animals of that day, in the Ring.

The awards of the Judges will be announced as soon as the decision is made, and premium animals designated by appropriate badges.

REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

No member in arrears can compete for a prize.

Those who are not members may make Exhibitions by paying five dollars at the time of entry.

Any person may become a member of the Society at any time before the Fair, by application to F. A. Savage, Secretary, or B. W. Wood, Jr., Treasurer, and paying three dollars.

All entries must be made by nine o'clock on the day of Exhibition. If the entry be an animal under one year old, the precise day of its birth shall be given.

All stock and every article presented for Exhibition, shall be under the control of the Marshal.

No aged animal that has taken a Premium from this Society, shall again compete for the regular prizes, unless in a sweepstake without regard to age.

Exhibitors of horses shall elect, at the time of entry, in which class they will show, (whether in fine or draft) and shall not show in any other class.

No owner of stock will be admitted into the ring when contending for a prize. Ownership of stock withheld from the Judges.

No Premiums will be awarded to any animal or article, unless the Judges shall deem such worthy of it.

Judges of stock are requested to report themselves at the business office on the grounds, by half past eight o'clock of the day on which they are to act in that capacity. Judges of articles are requested to report themselves during the first day of the Fair.

Premiums of five dollars and over will be paid in silver plate—less than that amount, in cash, unless otherwise provided for in the list.

In the Mechanical and Household departments, no person but the Manufacturer will be allowed to exhibit; but the Wood workman or Iron-workman of Carriages, Carts, &c., may enter jointly or individually; but one premium will be awarded, and that for the article complete.

The Exhibition will open at ten o'clock each day. The Secretary and Treasurer will be upon the ground at an early hour.

Admission to the grounds free to members and their families, (including females and servants and all males under twenty-one years.) All other persons will be charged twenty five cents, with privilege of entering with carriage, hack, buggy, or on horseback, free from charge on vehicle or animal.

No omnibus, carriage, hack, or buggy running for hire, can enter the grounds, but shall discharge and receive passengers at the footman's gate.

The stalls upon the grounds are free for the stock to be exhibited, on the day such stock is to be exhibited.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE UNION AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION OF MASON AND BRACKEN COUNTIES, FOR 1857.

Plow, S. Yearsley, of Ohio, premium.

Cultivator, H. Patterson, premium.

Cutting Box, Wm. Piercy, premium.

Two horse Carriage, G. L. Reese & Co., Augusta, premium.

One horse Buggy, G. L. Reese & Co., Augusta, premium.

Four or six horse Wagon, John McNutt, premium.

Two horse Wagon, Jos. S. Fronk, premium.

Lady's Saddle, John A. Black, premium.

Pork Barrel, H. C. Sellers, premium.
 Flour Barrel, H. C. Sellers, premium.
 Gents Fine Boots, Miner & Larew, premium.
 Gents Kip Boots, Miner & Larew, premium.
 Ladies Slippers, Mrs. Dr. W. H. Russell, premium.
 Overcoat, B. F. Walker, premium.
 Frock or Dress Coat, H. Murphy, premium.
 Pair Pants, B. F. Walker, premium.
 Vest, Mrs. R. Lloyd, premium.
 Shirt, Mrs. Saml. Firman, premium.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

One hundred pounds Water-rotted Hemp, E. L. Gault, premium.
 One hundred pounds Dew rotted Hemp, E. L. Gault, premium.
 Sample of Wheat, John E. French, premium.
 Sample of Rye, N. Taliaferro, premium.
 Sample of Oats, J. C. Savage, premium.
 Sample of Corn in the ear, L. J. and J. T. Bradford, premium.
 Sample of Sweet Potatoes, A. Soward, premium.
 Sample of Irish Potatoes, E. Williams, premium.
 Lot of Garden Vegetables, A. Soward, premium.

FRUITS.

Winter Apples, C. A. Lyon, premium.
 Summer and Fall Apples, C. A. Lyon, premium.
 Pears, John Fee, premium.
 Peaches, A. H. Pollock, premium.
 Plums, L. B. Wells, premium.
 Grapes, A. Soward, premium.
 Domestic Wine, Mrs. John Mannen, premium.
 Butter, Mrs. Benj. Kirk, premium.
 Cheese, Mrs. Robt. Power, premium.
 Preserves, Mrs. Benj. Kirk, premium.
 Hermetically Sealed Fruits, Mrs. Saml. Firman, premium.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Jeans, Mrs. Lydia Runyon, premium.
 Flannel, Mrs. Charles Gordon, premium.
 White Linsey, Mrs. George Straube, premium.
 Wool Carpet, Mrs. Mary McCoy, premium.
 Rag Carpet, Mrs. F. R. Perrie, premium.
 Flax Linen, Mrs. V. Hamilton, premium.
 Table Cloth, Mrs. Mary Cushman, premium.
 One dozen Yarn, Mrs. T. Owens, premium.
 Pair Wool Socks, Mrs. John Osborne, premium.
 Pair Wool Stockings, Miss Caroline Kelsey, premium.
 Pair Silk Stockings, Miss Caroline Kelsey, premium.
 Hearth Rug, home made, Miss McCoy, premium.
 Silk Quilt, Miss Mary Jane Brooks, premium.
 Worsted Quilt, Mrs. Chas. Osborne, premium.
 Counterpane, Eliz. Jennings, premium.
 White Cotton Quilt, Mrs. J. B. Ryan, premium.
 Patch work Quilt, Miss McCoy, premium.
 Pair of Blankets, Mrs. Robt. Power, premium.
 Ornamental Bed Spread, Mrs. B. D. Owens, premium.
 Patch work Quilt by Misses, Miss Laura Clay, Jefferson, premium.
 Silk or Velvet Bonnet, Mrs. Andrew Wells, premium.
 Lady's Cloak, Mrs. George Straube, premium.
 Ottoman, S. T. Firman, premium.
 Chair Cover, Mrs. R. J. Hughey, premium.
 Linen Worked Cape, Miss McCoy, premium.
 Linen Worked Collar, Mrs. F. T. Hord, premium.
 Best Painting in Oil, Miss Annie E. Kirk, premium.
 Best Painting in Water Colors, Miss Annie E. Kirk, premium.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Three Hams, Richard Lloyd, premium.
 Pickles, Mrs. John Curtiss, premium.
 Lard, Mrs. Sarah Proctor, premium.

POULTRY.

Black Shanghai Chickens, Milton Culbertson, premium.
 Bramah Chickens, H. Patterson, premium.
 Geese, Anthony Killgore, premium.

DRAFT HORSES.

Aged Stallion, four entries, Chas. Gordon, Mason, first premium; Ben. Kirk, Mason, second premium.

Two year old Stallions, two entries, Chas. Day, Bracken, first premium; Darius Williams, Bracken, second premium.

Sucking Stallion, four entries, Osgood Burgess, Mason, first premium; John C. Arthur, Mason, second premium.

Aged Mares, fourteen entries, John W. Kimbro, Harrison, first premium; Anthony Killgore, Mason, second premium.

Two year old Mares, J. C. Savage, Mason, premium.

Sucking Mare Colts, two entries, Chas. Gordon, Mason, first premium; Mrs. Amanda Perrine, Bracken, second premium.

SWEEPSTAKE FOR DRAUGHT STOCK.

Stallion, five entries, Chas. Gordon, premium.

Mare, three entries, Anthony Killgore, premium.

GELDINGS AND MARES.

Two year old Gelding for Harness or Saddle, three entries, Jas. S. Pepper, Mason, first premium; Jesse Jefferson, Mason, second premium.

One year old Gelding, Chas. Osborne, Mason, premium.

Three year old Draft Gelding, three entries, J. L. Henderson, Covington, Ky., premium.

Mare in Single Harness, John W. Wallace, first premium; Therman Pollock, Bracken, second premium.

Saddle Mare, S. T. Forman, Mason, premium.

SHEEP FOR MIDDLE GRADES OF WOOL.

There were four premiums awarded to Henry Smoot of Mason, and for Coarse Wool one premium awarded to J. A. Slack, of Mason.

SWINE.

One year old Boar, G. W. Tolleman, Bracken, premium.

Sucking Boar, Wm. Winter, Bracken, premium.

One year old Sow, Wm. Winter, Bracken, premium.

Sucking Sow, Wm. Winter, Bracken, premium.

CATTLE, FOR BEEF OR MILK.

Aged Bulls, three entries, Dr. J. F. McMillan, Nicholas, first premium; A. Soward, Bracken, second premium.

Two year old Bulls, three entries, Henry Smoot, Mason, first premium; Robt. Pogue, Mason, second premium.

One year old Bulls, Ben. Jamieson, Mason, premium.

Sucking Bulls, J. F. McMillan, Nicholas, first premium; John M. Walton, Bracken, second premium.

Aged Cows, ten entries, John M. Walton, Bracken, first premium, E. T. Currins, Mason, second premium.

Two year old Cow, two entries, Jesse Jefferson, Mason, first premium; John M. Walton, Bracken, second premium.

One year old Cows, Pogue & Chancellor, first premium; A. H. Wall, Mason, second premium.

Sucking Heifer Calf, eight entries, Mason and Bracken Importing Company, first premium; John M. Walton, Bracken, second premium.

FAT CATTLE.

Three year old Bullock, three entries, Wm. Chancellor, Mason, first premium; John C. Arthur, Mason, second premium.

Two year old Bullock, Wm. Chancellor, first premium; Ben. Kirk, Mason, second premium.

Aged Fat Cow, Wm. Chancellor, Mason, first premium; Robt. Pogue, Mason, second premium.

WORK OXEN.

Six entries, John Chandler, Mason, first premium; Henry Smoot, Mason, second premium.

Milk Cow, two entries, Alfred Chancellor, Mason, first premium; B. D. Owens, Mason, second premium.

CATTLE SWEEPSTAKE.

Bull, six entries, J. F. McMillan, Nicholas, premium.

Cows, ten entries, premium to Mason & Bracken Importing Company's "Lady Macbeth."

THIRD DAY.

FINE HORSES.

Aged Stallions, thirteen entries, "Young Priam," owned by V. Tabb, Mason, first premium; "Bellair," owned by Andrew Wilson, Bourbon, second premium.

Stallions, two years old, seven entries, E. W. Best, Mason, first premium; William Knight, Bourbon, second premium.

Stallions, one year old, ten entries, Wash. Redmon & Co., Bourbon, first premium; William Wright, Bourbon, second premium.

Sucking Stallion, sixteen entries, William Turney, Bourbon, first premium; Laban Letton, Bourbon, second premium.

Aged Mares, ten entries, J. K. Hildreth, Harrison, first premium; Abner Best, Mason, second premium.

Mares, two years old, four entries, J. L. Arnold, Nicholas, first premium; Mrs. Martha Smith, Mason, second premium.

Mares, one year old, four entries, M. J. Rankin, Harrison, first premium; Wash. Redmon & Co., Bourbon, second premium.

Sucking Mare Colts, ten entries, R. L. Runyon, Mason, first premium; F. Pollock, Bracken, second premium.

HARNESS HORSES.

Pair Matched Horses, six entries, Marcus Finch, Covington, first premium; Laban Letton, Bourbon, second premium.

Single Harness, six entries, E. E. Pearce, Fleming, first premium; R. A. Stroupe, Bracken, second premium.

Stallion, for Single Harness, T. W. Lewis, Bourbon, first premium; F. H. Belt, Fleming, second premium.

SWEEPSTAKE FOR FINE HORSES.

Stallions, twenty entries, Wash. Redmon & Co., Bourbon, premium.

Mares, eight entries, M. J. Rankin, Harrison, premium.

JACKS.

Aged Jacks, J. L. Arnold, first premium; Elias Hord, second premium.

Jacks, two years old, G. W. Wells, Mason, first premium; H. M. Dobyns, second premium.

Jacks, one year old, Franklin Latham, Mason, first premium.

Aged Jennet, Killgore & Wood, Mason, premium.

Jennets, one year old, R. J. Killgore, New Jersey, premium.

Sucking Jennets, G. W. Wells, Mason, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR JACKS.

Best Jack, Elias Hord, Mason, premium.

Best Jennet, G. W. Wells, Mason, premium.

MULES.

Horse Mules, one year old, Geo. S. Worthington, premium.

Mare Mules, two years old, Thos. Matthews, Mason, first premium; F. M. McIntyre, second premium.

Mare Mule, one year old, J. H. Miller, Bourbon, first premium; C. A. Marshall, Mason, second premium.

Sucking Mare Mule, C. A. Marshall, Mason, first premium; C. M. Gibbons, Bracken, second premium.

Pair Matched Mules, F. M. McIntyre, Mason, premium.

SADDLE HORSES.

Best Gelding for saddle, E. E. Pearce, Fleming, first premium; P. A. Cushman, Mason, second premium.

Stallion for saddle, J. H. Talbott, first premium; John Griffith, second premium.

EQUESTRIANS.

(By Boys under fourteen years old.)

First premium awarded to Cassius Henderson, of Covington, and second premium to John Griffith, of Bourbon.

WARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

BOWLINGGREEN, Nov. 27, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. K. S. A. Society:*

DEAR SIR:—Yours of 24th instant, to Secretary Herrick, is received and contents duly noted. I enclose list of premiums awarded at our last Fair.

In 1854 we had a Fair, without a regular organization, which was rather slimly attended. In 1855 some thirty or forty of our citizens organized a Fair Ground Association, purchased twelve acres of ground, enclosed it and fitted up an amphitheatre two hundred feet in diameter, with seats for five or six thousand persons. An Agricultural and Mechanical Association was formed of some two hundred members, to exist for five years, composed mainly of citizens south of Barren river. Had a good display of stock, products, &c., &c. In 1856 the Association increased to two hundred and twenty-five members; we had a better exhibition generally, and it was more numerously attended. In 1857 reduced price of membership to \$2 50 in hopes of increasing the membership. Our last fair (1857) was an improvement upon the others in nearly every respect, except in numbers attending—the weather operating very much to its prejudice. Stock was in better condition, and everything evidenced the improvement in handling and fitting it for exhibition.

I regret my lack of time and ability to give you a full account of our Association.

Yours, respectfully,

THO. C. CALVERT, *Treasurer.*

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Woodford Dulaney, President; N. S. Strange and R. Curd, Vice Presidents; F. C. Herrick, Secretary; Thos. C. Calvert, Treasurer; G. W. Claypool, Lewis Potter, Peyton Cook, J. D. Duncan, Miles Kelley, A. Covington, J. Y. Younglove, Directors; W. E. Duncan, Marshal.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE WARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIRST DAY.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.			
Fine Jeans, ten yards, mixed, -	-	-	6 00
Fine Jeans, ten yards, brown, -	-	-	5 00
Fine Jeans, ten yards, coarse, -	-	-	3 00
White Linsey, ten yards, -	-	-	3 00
Linsey, striped or plaid ten yards, -	-	-	3 00
White Flannel, all wool, ten yards, -	-	-	3 00
Wool Carpet, twenty yards, -	-	-	8 00
Rug Carpet, ten yards, -	-	-	4 00
Pair Bed Blankets, all wool, -	-	-	6 00
Pair Bed Blankets, cotton warp, -	-	-	4 00
Woolen Coverlet, -	-	-	4 00
Woolen Vest Pattern, -	-	-	2 00
Woolen Hose, -	-	-	2 00
Cotton Hose, -	-	-	2 00
Woolen half Hose, -	-	-	1 00
Cotton half Hose, -	-	-	1 00
Same of either by girl under 12 years of age, -	-	-	sil. thim.
Linen Shirt, unstarched, -	-	-	2 00
Linen Shirt, unstarched, by a girl, -	-	-	1 00
Fancy Silk Bonnet, -	-	-	4 00
White counterpane, -	-	-	4 00
Table Linen, -	-	-	2 00
Quilt, cotton, not patch-work, -	-	-	8 00
Quilt, cotton, patch work, -	-	-	8 00
Quilt, worsted, patch work, -	-	-	8 00
Quilt, silk, patch work, -	-	-	8 00
Hearth Rug, -	-	-	2 50
Flax Linen, ten yards, -	-	-	3 00
Cotton Linen, ten yards, -	-	-	2 00
Tow Linen, ten yards, -	-	-	2 00
Pound Flax Thread, -	-	-	sil. thim.

Judges—John Morton, Franklin; J. W. Heeter, Scottville; Thos. G. Moss, Glasgow; Henry Roberts, Russellville, L. Swearingen, Franklin; G. M. Proctor, Three Forks; C. B. Donaldson and J. W. Calvert.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Five pounds Butter, - - - - -	3 00
Loaf Bread, - - - - -	1 00
Two Hams, (one boiled or baked,) - - - - -	2 50
Five pounds Honey, - - - - -	2 00
Jar Pickles, - - - - -	1 00
Preserved Fruit in Cans, - - - - -	2 00
Barrel Flour, - - - - -	5 00
Ten pounds Maple Sugar, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—L. J. Proctor, Mammoth Cave; Wilson Ritter, Barren; J. C. Mulligan, Allen; F. S. Allison, Logan; A. Buckner, J. D. Allen, S. S. Jones, F. E. Goodseil.

FRUITS.

Bushel of Apples, - - - - -	2 50
Ten pounds Grapes, - - - - -	2 00
Gallon Native Wine, - - - - -	1 00
Display of Fruits of all kinds, - - - - -	5 00

VEGETABLES.

Bushel Irish Potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Sweet Potatoes, - - - - -	2 00
Six bunches Cellery, - - - - -	1 00
Peck Turnips for table use, - - - - -	1 00
Peck Beets, - - - - -	1 00
Peck Parsnips, - - - - -	1 00
Peck Onions, - - - - -	1 00
Peck Tomatoes, - - - - -	1 00
Six head of Cabbage, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—Z. R. Huggins, Barren; R. D. Salmons, Franklin; Jno. D. Courts, James Ford, W. M. Housley, J. I. Younglove, J. S. Campbell, Dr. A. Covington.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Bushel Wheat - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Oats, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Rye, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Bread Corn, half shelled, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Stock Corn, half shelled, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Clover Seed, raised in Warren, - - - - -	5 00
Bushel Timoth Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Orchard Grass Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Bushel Blue Grass Seed, - - - - -	2 00
Display of Pumpkins, - - - - -	1 00
Five pounds Tobacco, shipping, - - - - -	5 00
Five pounds Tobacco, stemming, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—N. Hampton, Simpson; Uriah Porter, Allen; George D. Blakely, T. L. S. Proctor, Logan; T. D. Carson, Butler; George Anthony, Allen; W. B. Rogers, Barren; E. M. Covington, R. H. Webb, A. C. Dickerson, William Brown, Jr., Henry Potter, and W. T. Fant.

SECOND DAY.

MECHANICAL.

Carriage, - - - - -	5 00
Buggy, - - - - -	5 00
Set Double Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Set Single Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Set Wagon Harness, - - - - -	5 00
Man's Saddle and Bridle, - - - - -	5 00
Side Saddle and Bridle, - - - - -	5 00
Four Horse Wagon, - - - - -	10 00
Two Horse Wagon, - - - - -	8 00
Two Horse Plow for sod, - - - - -	5 00
Two Horse Plow for stubble, - - - - -	5 00
Two Horse Plow for sub-soil, - - - - -	5 00
One Horse Plow, - - - - -	2 50
Horse Cart, - - - - -	2 50
Wheat Fan, - - - - -	3 00
Straw Cutter, - - - - -	2 00

Corn Sheller, - - - - -	2 00
Harrow, - - - - -	1 00
Grain Cradle, - - - - -	2 00
Hay Rake, - - - - -	2 00
Ox Yoke, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—R. L. Douthat, Simpson; John D. Courts, Barren; B. Swearingen, Simpson; W. T. Herndon, A. Loving, J. D. Allen, and Samuel Murrell.

Side Sole Leather, - - - - -	2 00
Side Upper, - - - - -	2 00
Side Harness, - - - - -	2 00
Side Skirting, - - - - -	2 00
Pair Men's Boots, - - - - -	3 00
Pair Men's Shoes, - - - - -	2 00
Pair Lady's Boots, - - - - -	2 00
Pair Lady's Shoes, - - - - -	1 50
Pair Child's Shoes, - - - - -	1 00
Pair Coarse Boots, - - - - -	3 00
Pair Coarse Shoes, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—S. B. Follis, Allen; G. S. Vick, Logan; W. B. Morris, J. E. Robinson, S. J. Hall, P. Thomas.

Suit Clothes, - - - - -	10 00
Silk or Fur Hat, - - - - -	3 00
Wool Hat, - - - - -	1 00

Judges—John Loving, L. A. Graham, and J. H. McGoodwin.

Wardrobe, - - - - -	3 00
Dressing Bureau, - - - - -	3 00
Set Split Bottom Chairs, - - - - -	3 00
Pork Barrel, - - - - -	2 00
Flour Barrel, - - - - -	1 00
Half Dozen Brooms, - - - - -	1 00
Half Dozen Split Baskets, - - - - -	1 00
House Joiner's Work, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—W. E. Graham, W. C. Valentine, R. Floyd, D. B. Campbell, W. H. Payne, W. C. Perry, J. E. Browning.

CATTLE.

Bull, three years old and upwards, - - - - -	10 00
Bull, two years old and under three, - - - - -	8 00
Bull, one year old and under two, - - - - -	6 00
Bull, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Milch Cow, three years old and under four, - - - - -	10 00
Milch Cow, two years and under three, - - - - -	8 00
Milch Cow, one year and under two, - - - - -	6 00
Heifer, under one year old, - - - - -	5 00
Yoke of Oxen, - - - - -	10 00
Fat Bullock, Cow or Heifer, - - - - -	8 00

Judges—George T. Wood, Hart; Wm. Newman, Edmondson; John T. Rogers, Barren; W. H. Wooten, Simpson; Wm. Flood; Til. Offutt, Logan; Tyler Adams; H. T. Arnold.

SHEEP.

Buck, Long Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Ewe, Long Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Pair of Lambs, Long Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Buck, Middle Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Ewe, Middle Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Pair of Lambs, Middle Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Buck, Fine Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Ewe, Fine Wool, - - - - -	5 00
Pair of Lambs, Fine Wool, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—E. B. Crane; John Clayton, Barren; Jos. Offutt, Logan; W. K. Smith; A. C. Dickerson; E. M. Covington.

HOGS.

Boar, - - - - -	10 00
Sow, - - - - -	10 00
Pair of Pigs, under six months old, - - - - -	10 00
Five Fat Hogs, - - - - -	5 00

Judges—H. L. Gillum, Logan; D. D. Turner, Simpson; John R. Hill; B. C. Smith; E. Claypool; James Ford.

JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.

Jack three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jack under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Jennet three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet two year old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Jennet under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mule two years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mule one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mule of any age,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—Wm. Barnett; G. P. Ewing, Logan; Saml. Hatfield, Simpson; Luther Porter, Allen; John Buntin, Tennessee; Moses Hess; B. H. Covington; Jerry A. Robinson; Joel Morehead.

THIRD DAY.

BLOODED HORSES.

Stallion, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Stallion, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mare, three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare, one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Mare, under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

(Certificate and Pedigree required.)

Judges—George Elliott, Tennessee; Dr. Joel Owsley, Cumberland; E. Bacon, Christian; John H. Wood; G. P. Ewing, Logan; John Earton, Allen; John Matthews, Barren; Edmund Duncan, Sr.; G. Chapman.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Stallion under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mare three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Mare under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Judges—Dr. N. Conn, Jos. Offut, Dr. B. F. Ray, Logan; J. B. Hagerman, Jos. Covington, P. J. Potter, F. W. Jackson, T. B. Gossom.

SADDLE HORSES.

Stallion three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Stallion under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Saddle Gelding,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Second best Saddle Gelding,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00

Judges—Dr. A. C. Franklin, Tennessee; Moses Hilliard, Green; T. B. Harrison, Logan; Allen Matthews, Barren; B. M. Wilkerson, Simpson; D. Stovall, Allen; H. Garnet, S. J. Hall, Geo. Wright.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Stallion one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Stallion under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Mare three years old and upwards,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare two years old and under three,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Mare one year old and under two,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Mare under one year old,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Pair Geldings or Mares in Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Single Gelding or Mare in Harness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 00

Judges—B. M. Wilkerson, Simpson; Jno. H. McMillen, Monroe; Saml. Robinson, Green; Dr. S. P. Taylor, Col. J. S. Barlow, John T. Gassaway, Barren; T. B. Harrison, Geo. Morton, Logan; W. R. Covington, E. C. Smith, S. W. Brents, W. E. Duncan.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE FAIR OF 1857.

The exhibition will commence each day at 8½ o'clock, A. M., by which time, to avoid delay and confusion, all entries *must* be made.

Entries for the first day's exhibition may be made for two days previous to the Fair. Entries for subsequent days should be made each evening after the exhibition closes, by the Secretary on the grounds or at his office in town, where the books will be kept open until 10 o'clock at night.

It is *highly important* that all entries should be made at the office in town the day previous to the exhibition, as the time for *positively* closing the books (8½ o'clock) will allow no time for making entries in the morning on the Fair Grounds.

The Judges are requested to report themselves to the President at his office on the day on which they are to act.

Persons not members of the Association will be charged for competing for Premiums as follows:

For a premium of \$5 or less,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2 00
For a premium of \$5 or over,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 00

Members of the Association are not permitted to compete for a premium with an article of which they are not the real owners, without payment of the regular charge for entry.

All manufactured articles for exhibition *must* be home made.

All stock, and every article offered for exhibition, shall be under the control of the Marshal.

No animal will be allowed to compete for more than one premium : t the same Fair.

No Stallion, Mare, Bull, Jack, or Jennet four years old, shall be permitted to compete for a premium unless it has proven itself a breeder.

All farming utensils must be exhibited by the makers only.

No person shall be allowed to enter the ring where the stock and other articles are placed on exhibition, except the Judges, President, Vice Presidents, Directors, Marshals, and Secretary.

No premium shall be awarded where but one article or animal is exhibited, unless the Judges shall decide that such article or animal is worthy of a premium.

Marks of any kind, or other indications of ownership, are to be rigidly excluded from all articles competing for premiums.

Sales at auction, for the benefit of those who may desire to dispose of stock, or other articles, will be made on Saturday, the 3d of October, on the grounds. Those desiring the services of an auctioneer, will please give notice at the Secretary's office.

All Premiums amounting to five dollars and upwards, to be paid in plate—all under that sum to be paid in gold coin or plate.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE WARREN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, FOR 1857.

FIRST DAY.

Fine mixed Jeans, Mrs. J. D. Duncan, Warren, premium.

Fine brown Jeans, Mrs. Isaac Smith, Barren, premium.

Coarse Jeans, Mrs. Isaac Smith, Barren, premium.

White Linsey, Mrs. L. L. Cooke, Warren, premium.

Plaid Linsey, Mrs. L. L. Cooke, Warren, premium.

Flannel, all wool, Mrs. Isaac Smith, Barren, premium.

Wool Carpet, Mrs. A. C. Franklin, Sumner county, Tennessee, premium.

Bed Blankets, all wool, Mrs. B. K. Tully, Logan, premium.

Bed Blankets, cotton warp, Mrs. E. C. Revis, Warren, premium.

Woolen Coverlet, Mrs. Alfred Simmons, Warren, premium.

Woolen Vest Pattern, Mrs. L. L. Cooke, Warren, premium.

Wool Hose, Mrs. L. L. Cooke, Warren, premium.

Cotton Hose, Mrs. V. Crosthwait, Warren, premium.

Woolen Half Hose, Mrs. P. J. Belcher, Butler, premium.

Cotton Half Hose, Mrs. E. Duncan, Jr., Warren, premium.

Cotton Half Hose, by a girl under twelve years old, Miss Duncan, Warren, premium.

Linen Shirt, Mrs. Agatha Strange, Warren, premium.

Linen Shirt by a girl under twelve years of age, Miss Belle Potter, premium.
 Fancy Silk Bonnet, Miss Annie Strange, Warren, premium.
 White Counterpane, Miss Annie Strange, Warren, premium.
 Table Linen, Mrs. E. Duncan, Jr., Warren, premium.
 White Cotton Quilt, not patchwork, Mrs. W. H. Payne, Warren, premium.
 Cotton Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. D. C. Smith, Warren, premium.
 Worsted Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. Saml. Stubbins, Warren, premium.
 Silk Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. M. M. Murphy, Nelson, premium.
 Hearth Rug, Mrs. Wm. E. Wade, Barren, premium.
 Butter, Miss C. Buckner, Warren, premium.
 Loaf Bread, Mrs. S. Stubbins, Warren, premium.
 Boiled Ham, Mrs. J. Duncan, Warren, premium.
 Honey, Jos. McCormick, Warren, premium.
 Jar Pickle, Mrs. L. L. Cooke, Warren, premium.
 Preserved Fruit, Mrs. J. I. Younglove, Warren, premium.
 Specimen of Grapes, Jas. For, Warren, premium.
 Bushel of Apples, Alex. Loving, Warren, premium.
 Specimen of Native Wine, Mrs. W. L. Underwood, Warren, premium.
 Bushel of Irish Potatoes, Elijah W. Hill, Warren, premium.
 Bushel of Sweet Potatoes, Wm. E. Duncan, Warren, premium.
 Turnips, for table use, A. Loving, Warren, premium.
 Beets, John S. Jones, Warren, premium.
 Onions, J. K. McGoodwin, Warren, premium.
 Six Head of Cabbage, W. H. Wheeler, Warren, premium.
 Bushel of Wheat, J. L. Harpool, Warren, premium.
 Bushel of Bread Corn, E. Duncan, Jr., Warren, premium.
 Bushel of Stock Corn, E. Duncan, Jr., Warren, premium.
 Orchard Grass Seed, Saml. Stubbins, Warren, premium.
 Display of Pumpkins, Elijah W. Hill, Warren, premium.
 Barrel of Flour, John L. Row, Warren, premium.
 Suit of Clothes, John L. Shower, Warren, premium.
 Fancy Cake, Thos. Randolph, Warren, premium.

SECOND DAY.

Set Double Harness, Peter Thomas, Warren, premium.
 Single Harness, R. E. Miles, Louisville, premium.
 Wagon Harness, Peter Thomas, Warren, premium.
 Man's Saddle and Bridle, P. Thomas, Warren, premium.
 Two horse Plow for stubble, S. W. Sumpter, Warren, premium.
 Side Sole Leather, D. H. Phillips, Warren, premium.
 Man's Shoes, John Hosking, Warren, premium.
 Lady's Boots, John Hosking, Warren, premium.
 Lady's Slippers, John Hosking, Warren, premium.
 Child's Gaiters, John Hosking, of Warren, premium.
 Three year old Bull and upwards, Wm. Halsell, Warren, premium.
 One year old Bull and upwards, T. L. Burnam, premium.
 Bull under one year old, Dr. A. Covington, premium.
 Milch Cow three years old and upward, Isaac Walton, Warren, premium.
 Milch Cow two years old and under three, S. A. Barclay, Warren, premium.
 Milch Cow one year old and under two, J. R. Curd, Warren, premium.
 Sucking Heifer Calf, J. D. Duncan, Warren, premium.
 Yoke of Oxen, Joseph Covington, Warren, premium.
 Fatted Bullock, S. Y. Garrison, Warren, premium.
 Long-wool Buck, B. K. Tully, Logan, premium.
 Long wool Ewe, B. K. Tully, Logan, premium.
 Middle wool Buck, Isaac Walton, Warren, premium.
 Middle-wool Ewe, W. K. Smith, Warren, premium.
 Pair Middle-wool Lambs, Thompson Gossom, Warren, premium.
 Fine wool Buck, Woodford Dulaney, Warren, premium.
 Fine wool Ewe, Woodford Dulaney, Warren, premium.
 Aged Boar, Miles Kelly, Warren, premium.
 Aged Sow, J. R. Curd, Warren, premium.
 Pair Pigs under six months old, J. R. Curd, Warren, premium.
 Jack two years old and upwards, V. T. Smith, Warren, premium.
 Jack two years old and under three, James Jackson, Warren, premium.
 Jack one year old and under two, A. C. Dickerson, Warren, premium.
 Jack under one year old, Miles Kelly, Warren, premium.
 Jennet three years old and upwards, H. B. Tully, Logan, premium.
 Jennet two years old and under three, R. C. Bowling, Logan, premium.

Jennet one year old and under two, H. B. Tully, Logan, premium.
 Jennet under one year old, H. B. Tully, Logan, premium.
 Mule two years old and upwards, M. H. Maupin, Barren, premium.
 Mule one year old and under two, W. G. Roberson, Warren, premium.
 Sucking Mule under one year old, W. G. Roberson, Warren, premium.
 Mule of any age, John H. Page, Allen, premium.

THIRD DAY.

Sucking Mare Colt, harness, Woodford Dulaney, Warren, premium.
 Saddle Stallion, two years old, Joseph Potter, Warren, premium.
 Staddle Stallion, one year old and under two, P. W. Drake, Warren, premium.
 Harness Stallion, one year old, Thomas Potter, Warren, premium.
 Aged Saddle Stallion, William K. Smith, Warren, premium.
 Saddle Filly, one year old, Charles Asher, Warren, premium.
 Harness Filly, one year old, J. F. Ewing, Warren, premium.
 Aged Saddle Mare, John Page, Allen, premium.
 Sucking Colt, John Page, Allen, premium.
 Aged Blooded Stallion, S. P. Taylor, Barren, premium.
 Blooded Stallion, one year old, S. P. Taylor, Barren, premium.
 Harness Stallion, two years old, Jacob Yost, Logan, premium.
 Sucking Blooded Stallion, Allen Mathis, Barren, premium.
 Blooded Filly, one year old, Allen Mathis, Barren, premium.
 Pair Harness Geldings in Harness, W. G. Roberson, Warren, premium.
 Single Gelding in Harness, Wm. G. Roberson, Warren, premium.
 Saddle Gelding of any age, W. G. Roberson, Warren, premium.
 Harness Mare, three years old, Alex. Graham, Warren, premium.
 Aged Mare, Blooded Stock, R. W. Ogden, Warren, premium.
 Sucking Filly, Blooded Stock, R. W. Ogden, Warren, premium.
 Aged Mare, Draft Stock, Isaac Covington, Warren, premium.
 Saddle Filly, two years old, Morris Taylor, Barren, premium.
 Draft Filly, two years old, John Barks, Barren, premium.
 Harness Filly, two years old, John Ronald, Warren, premium.
 Saddle Gelding of any age, E. W. Burr, Logan, second premium.
 Aged Harness Stallion, J. C. McFerran, Warren, premium.
 Aged Draft Stallion, Slaughter J. Hall, Warren, premium.
 Sucking Colt, Harness Stock, Slaughter J. Hall, Warren, premium.
 Colt, one year old, Saddle Stock, W. H. Wheeler, Warren, premium.

From the Bowlinggreen Gazette, of October 7, 1857-
 THE WARREN COUNTY FAIR.

The Fourth Annual Fair of the Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association commenced last Wednesday and continued until Friday evening.

THE FIRST DAY was devoted to the exhibition of articles of Domestic Manufacture, Dairy and Pantry, Fruits, Vegetables, and Farm Products. The number of entries for this day exceeded that of last year, there being one hundred and seventy seven last year, and one hundred and ninety this year. The number and quality of the articles of Domestic Manufacture were alike creditable to the skill and enterprise of the ladies. We never saw a greater variety of more elegantly designed and artistically and tastefully wrought Quilts, Needle-work, &c., than were shown on Wednesday last at the Fair Grounds. But as business engagements prevented us from remaining to see the entire day's exhibition, we cannot give as detailed an account as we would desire of the articles prepared by the fairy fingers of the ladies.

The Dairy and Pantry, next in order, came in for their share of the honors, and presented some specimens of excellent butter, pickles, honey, preserved fruits, &c. There was, also, a creditable display of fruits, vegetables, and farm products. Indeed, throughout every department, a commendable spirit of emulation and rivalry was evinced.

The number in attendance was as large as that of the corresponding day of last year, and was composed of peaceable and orderly spectators.

ON THE SECOND DAY were exhibited the products of the Mechanic Arts, cattle, sheep, hogs, jacks, jennets, &c. Of these there were about as many entries as were made last year, though in some departments the exhibitions were inferior.

The entries in the Mechanical department were not so numerous as last year, tho' the articles exhibited were equal, in point of design and skill in their manufacture, and in many cases superior. A suit of clothes, made by Mr. John L. Shower, attracted special attention.

There were very few entries of cattle and sheep, and consequently a slim show. Of the evening's exhibition, when the hogs, jacks, jennets, &c., were shown, we cannot speak, as we were not in attendance.

THE THIRD DAY was, by far, the most interesting and exciting to all classes, and attracted a much larger crowd, although the weather was inclement and not at all favorable to a general

turn out of the people. This day was devoted to the exhibition of blooded, draft, saddle, and harness horses of every age. There was a very slight decrease upon last year's number of entries, though we think the stock exhibited were in much better condition, more thoroughly trained, and made, altogether, a more creditable show. In many cases the contest was long and close, and it was often difficult to select the best two to wear the blue and red ribbons.

Of Saddle Horses there were a large number of entries, among which were some noble specimens and fleet.

The exhibition of Harness Horses was interesting and exciting; and notwithstanding the entries were not so numerous as were made of saddle stock, there were shown in this department the finest animals exhibited during the day.

We believe the decisions of the Judges were generally satisfactory, and in accordance with the merits of the articles and stock exhibited in every department.

Altogether, our Fair passed off pleasantly, and those who attended appeared to enjoy it to its close, when all were willing to exchange the bustle and confusion for the quiet of their homes.

REPORTS FROM COUNTIES.

To obtain the Agricultural statistics of each county in the State is a fine field of usefulness for the State Agricultural Society, especially as this information is not otherwise fully obtained.

This was a duty not contemplated and provided for in the charter of the Society, yet so desirable to be done that it was thought best to attempt it with the best means at command. For that purpose the same circular and written letters which were addressed to the President of each County Society, were also addressed to some intelligent and prominent citizen in each county, requesting him to give a report for his county, of the location, soil, crops, stock, minerals and mineral waters, timber, navigable waters and water power, &c. Where there was an organized Society the President was requested to make the report for that county. It is to be regretted that from many counties there is no report, but more could not have been expected in a measure so new. If all had reported, a history of the physical and Agricultural and Mechanical condition of the State would have been presented of incalculable value in the business operations and even in the Legislation of the State.

But reports have been received from seventeen counties, which are enough to demonstrate the utility and importance of the measure, and to secure it is hoped, fuller reports in future.

It is worthy of enquiry if such a duty should not be required by law of the Assessor of each county, who could make it with but little ad-

ditional labor, and who could render it in each year in time to be inserted in the volume of reports for the previous year, or for the same year as might be most advisable.

The grateful acknowledgments of the community, and of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society are tendered to the intelligent and public spirited gentlemen who have sent the reports of their counties. Many of them will be found to contain much interesting and useful information, the dissemination of which cannot fail to be highly beneficial to the counties.

By the publication of these reports they will serve somewhat as forms and illustrations, by the aid of which, together with the plans more fully pointed out in the report of the Corresponding Secretary, on page 299, it is hoped that more detailed and accurate reports will be furnished of every county in the State for publication in the next volume of the Society.

REPORT FROM BARREN COUNTY.

Barren county is one of the largest counties in extent in the State, and in population is perhaps the largest, leaving out the cities. It possesses no minerals. It has a diversity of soil, the larger portion of which, especially in the district called the Barrens, is quite productive. The principal productions are corn, oats, wheat, and tobacco. It would be a fair estimate to put down the quantity of wheat at eighty thousand bushels, and of tobacco at two thousand hogsheads.

There is an abundance of timber to supply all wants for building and fencing purposes, and except in a few locations, there is plenty of water. Big Barren river runs across the southern portion, and Little Barren river across the Northern, and Beaver creek near the center. There are also on the south and west, Peter's and Schegg's creeks. Upon these streams mills are situated at convenient distances, which supply the people in their vicinity with meal, flour, and lumber. There is also in Glasgow a large steam saw and grist mill.

Respectfully, &c.,

HENRY C. CRENSHAW

REPORT FROM DAVIESS COUNTY.

At the June meeting of Daviess County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, held in Owensboro, the Rev. H. H. Hopkins, Doctor Sterman, George W. Triplett, and Wm. Bell, were appointed a committee to report on the soil, products, timber, minerals, live stock, improvements of town, &c., with such other matters as appeared to them right and proper, and to forward the same to R. W. Scott, Corresponding Secretary of Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

SOIL. The lands of Daviess county may be divided into three classes.

1. The river bottoms, of which nothing need be said except that, in fertility, they can hardly be surpassed, and are inexhaustable by any continuance of cultivation.

2. What is usually called *upland*. This is the high dry land of the county. Of this there are very large bodies, much of which is very rich, some second rate, and some poor in appearance, yet producing crops much beyond the expectation of a stranger.

3. There is what is commonly called *flats*. These constitute also a large part of the county. They were looked upon in former times as nearly worthless, but now they are coming to be

regarded as the most valuable portion of our lands. When cleared and cultivated they become dry, and present a soil the most pulverisable and productive, and amply reward the labors of the husbandman. Waste land is a rare thing in the county. Thousands of acres may be found together without a square foot of unutilisable surface. Some parts of our county may be said to be hilly, some to be gently and some more boldly undulating, and some nearly level. It is of a portion of these level lands we sometimes hear people say "they are poor crawfishy lands." But we take this opportunity of saying that the presence of crawfish is neither indicative of rich land nor poor land, but simply of wet land. Wet, at least, in that season of the year when crawfish go forth to labor. But these aborigines of the soil soon vanish before the plow, the harrow, the scythe, and the tramp of the feet of cattle.

PRODUCTS. First of all, and ahead of all, comes the corn crop. Thousands upon thousands of bushels are annually shipped southward from our Ohio and Green river bottoms. The soil of the rich lands of the county, when well plowed and cultivated, stands drouth to a very wonderful degree. Hence, during the last few years, so remarkable for their dry summers, Daviess county has probably produced more corn than any other county in the State of no greater agricultural surface. Strangers from the upper and older counties of the State have often expressed their surprise at the superiority of the crops here to those which they had left behind them.

TOBACCO is another main staple, and is not surpassed in quality, or in quantity, per acre, by any other tobacco growing region in the State. The "Yellow Banks Tobacco" has a character of its own in New Orleans and Liverpool.

The present season has proved that **WHEAT** also may become one of the great and profitable products of the country. Probably no finer fields of this, finest of all the grains, could be found in the nation, than some which have been raised among us this season. Larger portions of land have been put in wheat than ever before, and greater pains had been taken to do it well.

RYE and **OATS** usually prosper and are pretty certain crops in almost any season.

THE GRASSES. We have not noticed in any of the upper counties any such variety of natural grasses as grow here. They spring up rapidly in our deadenings, and cattle soon grow fat upon them. As to the artificial grasses, clover, timothy, orchard grass, and red top, they all do, not only well, but better than in the rich and better improved counties of the State. This is accounted for, not from the fertility of the soil alone, but from its adaptation to retain moisture. All that is necessary to blue grass here, is to give it a fair chance. While men are sleeping on, doubting its adaptation to our soil, it is silently and benevolently taking possession of the uncultivated and sunny spots on the farms. Some of the farms in the beech woods refute the folly which asserts, that blue grass cannot flourish here.

POTATOES have heretofore been a rather uncertain crop, except in the hands of some men, which would seem to indicate that failure was the result of bad management; rather than of soil or season.

MELONS are commonly good and abundant.

APPLES and **PEACHES** flourish, but are often injured by spring frosts.

PEARS, **CHERRIES** and **PLUMS** have not been sufficiently tested to say much about them.

All garden vegetables are most abundant and fine.

About three-fourths of the country is still in its forest state.

LIVE STOCK. Our county is far behind what it should be, in regard to stock of the varied kinds, originating from the following causes, namely: being one of the first tobacco growing districts in Southern Kentucky, and, as before stated, only one-fourth of its surface redeemed to agricultural purposes—this one fourth of the soil occupied by a population of about fourteen thousand—necessarily reduces the size of farms far below that required for rapid and profitable stock producing. Again: our farmers are well assured that tobacco yields a heavier income than any other products of the soil; yet a few of our larger farmers are giving over tobacco raising, well knowing its deteriorating effects upon the soil. The intelligent, and those that have a just conception of the picturesque, can appreciate the favorable appearance of a grass growing, over a tobacco growing country; consequently, several of our largest and

most intelligent farmers are awakened to the necessity of (and creeping, slowly to be sure, into a spirit of,) stock improvement, which, we have no doubt, will grow more rapidly as our immense forests yield to the axe of our husbandman, induced by a spirit of emulation, awakened by the improved appearance of their neighbor's farms, and more generally by the exhibitions at our district and State Fairs.

HOGS.—Already, in the item of hogs, this county has taken a high stand, and in that product is the fourth county in the State, as per reports for 1857; and we think it may be fairly concluded that it will not only maintain that position, but advance to be the very first. The variety reared is a mongrel breed. The Woburn, Grasier, and Berkshire crossed being the principal breed, and making a large, active, and thrifty animal.

HORSES are generally of an exceedingly inferior grade, comparatively few persons, with us, paying a suitable or proper attention to the breeding and rearing of this noble and useful animal. The rearing is far more defective than breeding. Almost universally the young horses, when fed at all, (which is rarely and never except by some of the grass producing men,) get only grain, and that in small and insufficient quantities; whilst the range furnishes what ever else is necessary to sustain a feeble vitality, which is sure to produce an improperly developed physical system, and consequently a perverted constitution, beset by disease on all sides, especially big shoulder and big head. Breeders of a good class, either for the saddle, harness, or draft, are very rare in our county. So far as we know there is but one horse having any claims to improved stock now standing in the county, and one claiming to be a draft horse. We think our people are waking up on this subject, and new enterprises in breeding is spreading and extending rapidly from farmer to farmer; and harness, saddle, or draft stallions sent to Daviess would be fairly encouraged and remunerated.

CATTLE—Much more attention, by raisers, has been bestowed upon horned cattle than upon horses, and they appear much more favorably than horses. The better breeds have been introduced by many farmers; but great defect in the crossing and rearing has rendered the produce not as valuable, by one-fourth at least, as it should be; but this is being rapidly overcome by a juster appreciation of crossing and a more correct standard of feeding; and we think the county bids fair to be a good, if not one of the very best, cattle growing counties in the State.

SHEEP.—But little attention, and few attempts have been made in breeding and rearing sheep. But those who have attempted it have succeeded as well, though in a small way, as could be desired; and we are satisfied that this department of stock growing will surely and gradually increase to a valuable and profitable standard.

MULES.—But few mules are raised, for the obvious reasons, which limit to so great a degree the amount of all other stock with us; but circumstances are growing favorable, and we may safely say flattering, in this department. Poultry of every variety is profitable and good.

MINERALS, ROCKS, CLAYS, &c., OF DAVIESS COUNTY, KENTUCKY. The Bon Harbor Coal¹ Mines, three miles below Owensboro', were opened over thirty years ago, and have been extensively worked. The coal is of good quality, and the seams average about five feet in thickness. Coal is known to be in all the broken or hilly sections of the county, cropping out on the hill sides, in the banks and beds of creeks and branches, and has also been found in various localities in sinking wells, at from ten to thirty feet below the surface of the ground; in fact the whole county is within the coal field; hill and vale is underlayed with workable seams, of from three to five feet of uniform good quality, and some of them superior. The Wolf Hill coal, ten miles South East of Owensboro', has been tested and found to leave less than two per cent. of ashes.

IRON ORE has been found in various localities, very near the coal, and doubtless exists in every hill where the coal is found, but whether in such quantity and richness as to justify the erection of furnaces, has not been determined.

SALT. From the borings made in Henderson county by J. G. Holloway and Col. Burbank, near west of Owensboro', and by Mr. Fields, (some years since,) south east of Owensboro', and from the general dip of the salt bearing shale, as laid down by Dr. Owen, in his able Geological report, there seems to be not a doubt but we can obtain a rich and abundant supply of salt-water at from five to six hundred feet, equal to the famous Kanawha Salines. We need

the capital, and the energy to use the capital, in the proper development of our natural advantages; with these it would be but a few years before we would cease to pay out immense sums for these and many other articles of necessity, in place we would be in large receipts from abroad, for the manufacture of articles, the materials for which are lying dormant under our feet, and all around us.

ROCKS. Our county is emphatically *not a rocky* county. We have but little stone of any kind, as a general thing. Limestone exists in a few localities, and in small quantity. Sandstone is found in different sections of the county, and some of it is a very superior building material. Our main dependence for stone is by the Ohio river.

GRAVEL. The heads of Bars and Islands in the Ohio river will forever furnish us with a supply of gravel to improve our streets and roads near the river. Gravel of good quality has also been discovered in several other localities, and from practical experience we can state that gravel makes a better road, and more lasting, than any McAdamized road.

CLAYS. There is scarcely any portion of our county but affords brick clay of good quality.

FIRE CLAY of good quality is found in all places where coal is found.

POTTER'S CLAY. We have along the river bank, commencing some two miles below Owensboro', and extending some two or three miles above, a blue clay from ten to fourteen feet thick; this vein of clay is found from ten to fifteen feet below the top of the bank, and some five to ten feet below extreme high water. The pure part of this blue clay is about eight feet thick, and when mixed with a small portion of a white clay found a short distance back of Owensboro', makes the best article of stone-ware ever seen in this region, scarcely ever cracking in burning. Mr. J. A. Scott is extensively engaged in manufacturing ware from this clay in Owensboro', and his ware is certainly superior to any we ever saw brought from the most celebrated stone-ware manufactories of Ohio or Indiana.

SAND. Our soil, except in a few localities, has hardly enough sand. Though our river banks contain a vein of sand six or eight feet thick, lying below a clay formation of from six to ten feet in thickness; this sand is equal to any in the State for building purposes. Sand is found in some of the banks of creeks and branches, and in some other localities.

TIMBER. We doubt whether any county in Kentucky has such a superabundance of valuable timber as is to be found in this county. In nearly all that portion of the county bordering on Panther Creek, from one to four miles on each side, through the county from East to West, may be found the various oaks—white, black and red. Many of the white oaks, which are the principal growth, are from four to six feet across the stump, the bodies of which are of such length as to astonish a man from the Blue Grass region of the State. Many of the black and red oaks are fully equal in size and length to the white oak. The hill portion of the county and in fact almost every part of the country, abounds in fine white oak, and black oak. The finest yellow poplar is scattered over at least one half the county. Black walnut, honey locust, black locust, and black ash, are also common growths of the county. Blue ash is only occasionally found. There are also dense forests of beech and sugar tree in many localities; also, hickory, elm, maple, dogwood, gum, and almost every other growth of our latitude. We know of no place in the West, offering such inducements in the way of good timber, for steamboat building, as Owensboro and its vicinity.

IMPROVEMENTS. *Owensboro.* Its population is about (3,000) three thousand, and is increasing perhaps as rapidly as any village in the State. We give, on the word of a mechanic, who of course is observant of such matters, that some sixty (60) houses will be erected this season; among them are four brick store-houses, three of these, three stories high, which, for neatness of finish and business capacity, are only surpassed by the lately erected mammoth stores of Louisville. Indeed, twelve years back that city had none to compare with them.

There has just been erected, and about being finished, in our opinion the best Court House in Kentucky. We have four tobacco stemmeries doing an extensive and profitable business. There are five brick houses for Divine worship, namely, a Baptist, Methodist, Cumberland Presbyterian, and Old School Presbyterian, which are all well attended on the Sabbath, and each of them have a Sabbath School. There is also a Roman Catholic house of worship.

Our seminary has upwards of one hundred scholars. There are also two female schools of high repute, one of them had last session over one hundred young ladies. Our wharf is being cut down and improved at an expense of some \$12,000 to \$15,000. We can safely say that the mercantile operations of our town have trebled within the last eight years. We have a pork house, in which have been slaughtered and packed as high as 23,000 head of Hogs, and 600 head of beef cattle, in a season, and those amounts might be greatly increased, and, in addition, one of our citizens speaks of putting up a packing house, with the intention of smoking or packing pork slaughtered by small farmers, at home. There has lately been put in operation a large steam flour mill, which is doing an excellent business. We have two seed and agricultural stores; also, work shops—one extensively engaged in the manufacture of wagons, carts, plows, buggies, &c.; and a foundery, turning out some fine castings. The sound of the anvil, saw, and hammer, and the puff of the steam engine, are constantly breaking on the ear. Ours is an unfinished town. We have been strangers, for the last five years, to that quiet repose which characterizes most of the interior county towns. The constant demand for saddle-horses, buggies, and carriages, beyond what four extensive livery stables can supply, evidences a brisk intercourse with the country in our rear; yet nothing of all this arises out of excitement. Our growth is regular and steady, rather forced upon our town by the rapid improvement of our own and neighboring counties, whilst it is plain to be seen that we must still go on to improve with more rapid strides, as the immense amount (before alluded to,) of our unimproved lands are brought under cultivation. We know that the numerous saw mills around our town, and scattered over the county, prove inadequate to supply the demands for lumber. One fact, of great importance, has escaped the notice of farmers living at a distance, namely, the fact already alluded to, of our large coal field underlying the whole county, which precludes the necessity of keeping such an amount of land under wood, for fuel, as must be done where coal is not found. The price for this article does not fluctuate with us; it is sold, at all seasons, for ten cents per bushel delivered in town, and still much lower at the mines. Slack (which is used with a little wood in making steam,) can be had for \$1 per wagon load. This, with advantages of location, &c., will invite manufacturers.

We may soon have a railroad running out to coal mines of superior quality; this matter is in the hands of a New York company; we cannot say whether it will or will not be carried out. In closing we can truly say, contrary to most mineral countries, we have generally a rich soil above, with abundant minerals below.

OWENSBORO, *August 8th*, 1857.

DEAR SIR: By instruction of Committee, I forward the foregoing.

Respectfully and truly yours,

WM. BELL, *Chairman*.

R. W. SCOTT, *Secretary Ky. S. A. Society*.

DEAR SIR: I am instructed to fill up some omissions in the foregoing report, namely, on HEMP, GRAPES, &c.

Our soil produces Hemp of a superior quality. I obtained, in the Louisville market, \$130 per ton. (some years since,) when the market price was \$120. The purchaser afterwards remarked to me, "it was the best Hemp he ever worked." The texture is said to be finer, more pliable, having a more silky gloss, and is heavier than Hemp grown in the upper counties.

The Ohio River has been called the Rhine of the United States. From my own experience, (limited, to be sure,) and observations on some other small vineyards in our own county, I am satisfied our county will do well for the cultivation of the vine. Some good wine, of domestic manufacture, has been exhibited at our Fairs.

Mr. Scott, the manufacturer of stone-ware in our town, says he could dispose of five times as much as he can manufacture. I have no doubt the white clay spoken of, south of our town, will make as good yellow and mahogany ware, so called, as the potteries at Troy, Ia., or Liverpool, Ohio, turn out. Some of the manufacturers at Liverpool have made rapid fortunes at that business.

Your friend,

WM. BELL.

REPORT FROM BRACKEN AND MASON COUNTIES.

The staple productions of Mason and Bracken Counties are Indian corn, wheat, barley, rye, oats, hemp, tobacco, and grapes, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, and mules. Mason county is one of the best hemp counties in the State. Mason county tobacco is famous for its excellence in the markets of Europe, and is grown to considerable extent in both counties; the soil of Bracken is based on yellow clay, with limestone foundation.

TIMBER. Sugar tree, buckeye, walnut, sassafras, hickory; the south-west portion of the county is principally white and black oak.

The cultivation of tobacco in Bracken is one of the most profitable crops grown in the west, three premiums out of four, offered by the State Society for 1856, were awarded to citizens of Bracken, on tobacco.

The culture of the grape in Bracken seems destined to rival that of any part of Ohio. During the last summer a New York wine merchant came to Augusta, after visiting the vineyards in Ohio, and paid for wine raised in the vicinity of Augusta \$2 50 per gallon, that being fifty cents over the price of the best Ohio wine. There are now several large vineyards in the county, and this year there will be from one to two hundred acres put in vines. The soil of Bracken seems peculiarly adapted to the grape, and the German wine raisers are peopling different localities rapidly.

Respectfully,

L. J. BRADFORD.

REPORT FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Franklin county was formed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1794. It is bounded on the north by Owen and Henry; on the east by Scott; on the south by Woodford and Anderson; on the west by Shelby county. It contains about one hundred and twenty thousand acres, worth, on an average, about \$20 per acre, though some farms are worth from \$75 to \$100 per acre.

WATER COURSES. The Kentucky River runs through the county from south to north, dividing it into nearly equal parts, cutting a deep channel into the solid rock, and surmounted generally by high and precipitous cliffs, and navigable by small steamers throughout the entire year. The other streams are North, South and Main Elkhorn, Big and Little Benson, and Flat Creek, all of which afford good sites for grist and saw mills, and small factories, and all abound, like the Kentucky, in a great variety of fine fish. The Lock and Dam on the Kentucky River at Frankfort, affords water power of great extent and durability, but is used at present by but one saw mill.

THE FACE OF THE COUNTRY is gently undulating on the sides next to Scott and Woodford counties; is more rolling next to Anderson and Shelby, while that on the waters of Flat Creek is hilly. Comparatively little is not susceptible of cultivation, although a large part of the rolling and hilly lands would be more permanently profitable if kept constantly in blue grass, timothy and clover, for pasture and meadow.

THE SOIL generally is a clay loam, mixed with small particles of bog iron ore, and underlaid by thinly stratified limestone, which is well adapted to make stone fences.

THE CROPS are corn, wheat, rye, hemp, barley, and tobacco, all of which are raised for export; and oats, timothy, and clover hay, for domestic use.

All the fruits and vegetables adapted to this latitude grow here kindly and abundantly; and the hill country is peculiarly adapted to the peach tree.

THE STOCK OF THE COUNTY, of all sorts, is generally well improved, and much of it is truly fine and well bred—several persons having paid much attention to the breeding and sale of fine horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, all of which, together with mules and asses, are raised in greater quantities than are demanded for the consumption of the county. The raising of stock, especially of fine blooded stock, is found to be much more profitable than the mere sale of crops, especially considering that less land, labor and capital are required, and the fertility of the soil is much improved.

TIMBER is in demand, at Frankfort, for mechanical, building and fencing purposes, and also in the south east portion of the county, while the northern has much to spare. Sawed lumber, flat rails and post timber are in demand among the farmers of the south east part of the county. The growth is ash, sugar-tree, walnut, &c., in the south-east, while oak, poplar and beech are the principal timbers in the other portions of the county.

MINERALS AND MINERAL WATERS. Small veins of lead, imbedded in limestone, have been found in the bed of Flat Creek; also, in Elkhorn, and a lead mine in the north east part of the county was worked for a short time, but as yet no minerals of marketable value, of any kind, have been developed any where in the county, though their presence is indicated by a variety of mineral waters in various parts of the county. Several small streams of chalybeate water show themselves about Frankfort. Scanland's Spring, at the Kentucky Military Institute, was long a place of summer resort for invalids, and valuable medical salts have been made from the water, which flows out in great abundance.

A small but permanent stream of black sulphur water rises from a bottom on Flat creek, and another sulphur spring is well known on Benson, not far from the Railroad, and was formerly known as Faught's spring, and was much resorted to by invalids, and might again be made a place of fashionable resort. Magnesian water, and a reservoir of inflammable gas, have been reached by deep boring at Steadman's Mills, on Main Elkhorn. The water is used in the manufacture of fine printing paper, and the gas was used, for a while, and might be again, for illuminating purposes. All the wells in the valley at Frankfort have a mineral flavor.

Superior potter's clay, and a tolerably good fine clay, are also found in the same valley.

The Kentucky river Marble was long used for mortuary purposes, and is a good building material, the Capitol of the State being built of polished stone, of this kind, taken from the bed of the river, and beneath the limestone formation.

A stratified grey limestone, frost and fire proof, and a fine building material, is found about five miles from Frankfort, on the Railroad to Lexington, and is fast coming into use.

MILLS AND MANUFACTORIES. These consist of a large paper mill, and two fine flour mills on Elkhorn, several mills on Benson and Flat creek; and an extensive pork house, bagging and rope factory, potter's and stone ware factory, two cotton factories, a foundry, coach factory, tannery, two saw mills in Frankfort, are the principal establishments in this line, besides the Kentucky Penitentiary, in which a large amount of manufactures, of various kinds, is constantly carried on with great success.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS. Several of these enjoy a fine reputation, having well earned it by a long course of thorough mental and moral training, both for males and females. One for each sex is situated near to, and several are in, the city of Frankfort. All bring many pupils from adjacent counties and neighboring States.

The **AGRICULTURE** of the county is generally fully up to the times, but like other portions of the State is far below the perfection which is attainable. Steel plows, the roller, and the horse rake have been long in use; small grains and grasses, and even hemp, have been cut by machinery; threshing machines bring the crops quickly into market, and crushing and steaming, and cutting apparatus, of improved construction, are all well approved by those who have given them full and fair trial.

But while many farmers have money in the bank, few are depositing fertility in that great mother bank, Earth, to be drawn thence in their old age, or by their children and grand children. Much of the soil is being gradually exhausted by successive crops, and much is washing from hill sides, while numerous and valuable fertilizers are destroyed, neglected, or misapplied, all ruinous evils which can only be corrected by a more thorough and scientific professional education of the farmer.

LOCUST HILL FARM, Franklin county, Ky., September, 1857.

ROBT. W. SCOTT.

REPORT FROM GREENUP COUNTY.

OCTOBER 27, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, Esq. *Corresponding Secretary Ky. State Ag. Society:*

Greenup county is the uppermost county in the State, bordering forty miles on the Ohio river; is twelve miles wide, and divided from Virginia by the river Big Sandy, is rough and mountainous, thin soil, except in the river and creek bottoms. The principal crop is corn, and about seventy five thousand bushels of wheat. Stock is of inferior quality, and not numerous. The mountains abound in iron ore and coal. Eleven steam furnaces are in operation, manufacturing about 1,800 tons of pig iron per annum each, and two more out of blast. There are also in the county two iron foundaries, three steam flouring mills, four water saw and grist mills, and two fire brick factories.

Big Sandy is navigated fifty or sixty miles by steamboats. The county is very heavy timbered with trees of nearly all the varieties of this State.

This county being a Manufacturing and not an Agricultural county, we have not taken so much interest in Agricultural Societies, and consequently have never had any society, though frequently talked of, and we hope yet to form one.

I hope you will be able to gather some little information from this communication, though it is certainly not very satisfactory.

Respectfully,

E. J. HOCKADAY.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec Ky. State Agricultural Society:*

HENDERSON, AUGUST 15, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I should have sent you this report long ago, but I have not been able to collect all the information. I desired to make out a full and interesting report of our county, but have been greatly hindered by much sickness, and by other business which I was compelled to attend to. I send it as it is, aware that it is imperfect, but the best I can do at present.

Yours, truly,

JOHN J. TOWLES.

REPORT FROM HENDERSON COUNTY.

Henderson county was formed in the year 1793, and was named in honor of Col. Richd. Henderson. It is situated in the south west part of the State, on the Ohio river, having 70 miles border on that noble stream, with Green river forming a portion of its eastern boundary, and running in a north westerly direction through it, and emptying into the Ohio some forty miles (by its meanders,) from where it first strikes the county. It is bounded north by the Ohio river; east by Daviess and McLean counties; south by Hopkins, and west by Union. According to the Assessor's books of Henderson county we have:

	Value.
295,535 acres of land, - - - - -	\$ 3,106,910
441 town lots, - - - - -	877,660
3,262 slaves over sixteen years old; total slaves, 4,761, - - - - -	2,508,750
3,538 horses, - - - - -	249,510
1,290 mules, - - - - -	109,655
10 jennies, - - - - -	900
9,602 cattle, - - - - -	73,000
52 stores, - - - - -	188,900
Under the Equalization Law, - - - - -	914,970
Total, - - - - -	\$8,030,235

SPECIFIC PROPERTY.

Pleasure carriages, buggies, &c., - - - - -	\$ 30,930
Go'd and silver watches, clocks, &c., - - - - -	23,095
Gold and silver plate, - - - - -	7,170
Pianos, - - - - -	13,725
	<hr/>
	74,920
Total, - - - - -	<hr/>
	\$8,105,175

White males over twenty-one years of age,	- - - - -	1,925
Qualified voters,	- - - - -	1,768
Children between six and eighteen years old,	- - - - -	2,337
Hogs over six months old,	- - - - -	24,581

Which shows an increase over last year of \$434,633. The average value of land, per acre, will be seen to be a fraction over ten dollars.

The coal and iron ore of the county have already been spoken of by Prof. Owen. There is said to be a fine lead mine, near McElroys gap, on the Henderson and Nashville railroad, which however the Prof. has not spoken of. Near which place also are some very fine Sulphur and Chalybeate springs.

Col. Burbank of Henderson is now engaged in boring an artesian salt well, and has reached the depth of 1,600 feet, and designs going 400 feet further. There is a stream of salt water, from four to six inches in diameter, flowing out at the surface now, but as it comes through a body of fresh water its strength is necessarily considerably deteriorated. Col. Burbank states that the strength of the water is about eighty gallons to the bushel, and he is boring further, in hopes of finding stronger salt water. He states at the depth of 160 feet that there is a rock 63 feet through, which will afford all this country an abundance of best of fresh water; and at the depth of 200 feet there is a stratum of the very best porcelain clay. He has sent specimens to those thoroughly experienced with regard to the good properties of such clay and they have pronounced it the finest yet discovered in the United States.

SOILS. We have a variety of soils. The Eastern portion, or that bordering on Green river, is quite broken, not too much however for cultivation. It abounds in the best of timber, and is the only portion of the county containing much beech and sugar tree.

The Northern portion of the county, lying on the Ohio, is very fertile and consists chiefly of alluvial soil with the exception of twelve or fifteen miles. The middle of the county, and that immediately around the city of Henderson, is composed of clay loam, and what is called black flats being beautifully undulating. There is a portion of the county lying towards Green river called "*The Barrens*" but is by no means unproductive, as some of our best wheat and tobacco is raised in that portion of the county. It is decidedly the wheat growing portion of the county. There are also some very fine lands in the South western portion of the county. It is estimated that this county contains about sixty thousand acres of fine alluvial soil. Clay loam, with retentive clay sub-soil, is the predominant soil of the county.

TIMBER.—Poplar, pecan, all descriptions of oak, black and white walnut, ash, hickory, sweet gum, cotton wood, and wild cherry, are the principal growth of the county.

ORCHARDS.—There has been very little attention paid to fruit culture in this county. It is gratifying to state, however, that there is considerable feeling evinced now in its favor; and we hope ere long to see as fine orchards of well selected fruit in this county as are to be found any where. All our budded peaches were destroyed by the severe frosts this spring, but there will be a tolerable supply of seedling fruit of that kind. Apples are abundant. There is no cider made except for home consumption. Considerable apple and peach brandy is made, but little exported. It has been suggested that a convention of pomologists to be held every year at the time and place of the meeting of the State Fair, for the further promotion of fruit culture in this State, and we think it a good idea, and would urge the consideration of the matter before the State Agricultural Society. We have been somewhat astonished that the proceedings of the Louisville Horticultural Society are not published in the Western Farm Journal, as it would be productive of much good in assisting persons to select those varieties of fruit best adapted to the soil and climate of our State.

GARDENS.—The same may be said of the good feeling increasing in regard to flower culture as was said of fruit culture. Our ladies are greatly improving in their taste for gardening, and some few cultivate the finer varieties of roses and other rare plants to considerable extent. Garden fruits, and vegetables of every description suitable to this climate, are raised in abundance.

POULTRY.—We fear the home demand for poultry far exceeds the supply; but there is hardly a farm in the county upon which a Shanghai or Cochinchina does not crow.

CROPS.—The great crop of this county is tobacco. The *bottom* farms yield from twelve to fifteen hundred pounds per acre, and the hills from eight hundred to one thousand. Some few of our wealthy farmers stem and prize their own crops, but a majority sell to the stemmeries in the city. There are five of these large stemmeries in the city, from which are shipped, on an average, annually, about five thousand hogsheads. Corn is the next great article of export. The bottom farms yield from sixty to seventy five bushels per acre, and the good hill farms average about fifty bushels. It is shelled and sacked during the winter months, and when purchased before shelled, the purchaser furnishes sacks and twine. It is thought that not less than 200,000 bushels are annually exported from this county.

WHEAT. Our farmers are paying much more attention to the cultivation of this cereal in the last few years than formerly. From ten to twenty-five, and sometimes as high as forty bushels are raised per acre. Red and white wheat are both raised, and when put in after tobacco good crops are almost universally raised, thereby proving that fine tilth is essential to insure a good crop of this grain.

RYE. Almost all our farmers raise some rye, either to hog down or for winter pasture—but none for exportation.

OATS are considerably raised, and as it has been lately ably argued in the "Southern Planter," by some of the best and most intelligent farmers in Virginia, and considered to enrich rather than exhaust land, I hope soon the long mooted question will be definitely settled, and I do hope in favor of the oats.

BARLEY is not raised at all, that I know of, but think it would succeed tolerably well.

POTATOES. There is very little attention paid to the cultivation of potatoes, beyond the home demand. Almost every farmer has his patch of both Irish and sweet potatoes.

GRASSES. I have no doubt but what blue grass will succeed very well in this county. It is the spontaneous growth all over the county, especially in protected places, and is chiefly seen in fence corners growing in great luxuriance. I have never seen finer in any of the upper counties, than I have here, in protected places. It will take all our meadows, if they are not sown with timothy every few years. Orchard grass seems to be the favorite grass at this time, and it succeeds very well, especially in woods pastures. Red clover is considered too uncertain (owing to the severe winters and springs, succeeded by dry summers, which we have heretofore had,) to depend on alone. Timothy and herds grass are preferred for hay, but neither raised to any extent for exportation.

STOCK. It is much to be regretted that this county has nothing to boast of in the way of fine stock. It is thought, however, that our stock will compare favorably with that of our neighboring counties. Some few individuals have turned their attention to the rearing and breeding of fine stock, in the last few years, but it is by no means general. Some years ago a good deal of attention was paid to horses, and two or three *very fine* horses have stood in the county, but we are sadly deficient in that line now. Lately some very fine cattle sheep and hogs have been introduced, from the upper counties, and, doubtless, will be of great advantage in improving their respective breeds, and we do hope, ere long, to see some fine horses, also, introduced. One of our wealthiest and most enterprising citizens, a year or two ago, made an importation direct from England, of some very fine Durham cattle, a cow, bull, and two Ayrshire heifers in calf, and two sheep—a buck and ewe of the Southdown breed—which were quite an acquisition to the county, and we hope will prove of much benefit. Since the State Fair about \$20,000 worth of fine stock have been introduced and among them some fine horses.

MULES. Mules are reared to some extent, but do not exceed the home demand.

SHEEP. Our sheep, we think, are rather above an average, as there are several very fine flocks in the county.

HOGS. Our hogs stand in need of considerable improvement, and, doubtless, all these deficiencies will be remedied, to a greater or less extent, by the holding of the State Fair among us this fall.

REPORT FROM HENRY COUNTY.

NEWCASTLE, HENRY Co., December, 1857.

DEAR SIR: Your circular, accompanied with a written request that I should report to you for the county of Henry, was duly received. I will endeavor to give a condensed report of those matters and interests embraced in the last section of instructions in the circular, and defined in these words: "a brief description of each county, as to its location, soil, crops, stock, minerals and mineral waters, timber, manufactures; navigable waters, water powers, &c."

1ST. LOCATION.—A glance at the map of Kentucky will show that Henry may be classed as one of the northern counties of the State; running within ten or twelve miles of the Ohio river, and lying about the centre, from east to west.

2ND. SOIL.—I may notice the growth of wood in connection with this head, as it is well known that the kind and quality of soil generally indicates the species of wood that grows upon it. The soil, surface, and growth of timber vary very much over the country. That portion lying east of the Newcastle and Shelbyville road, from two to five miles out, including the district around Pleasureville, and embracing fifteen or twenty thousand acres, is gently undulating, and fertile enough to be well adapted to the culture of any of the staples of Kentucky. The growth of wood is sugar tree interspersed with walnut, oak, hickory, ash, wild locust, buckeye, &c. The soil is a rich dark loam, on a subsoil of yellow clay, beneath which, at a depth of from one to six feet, lies the blue limestone formation. The choicest lands in the county are found in this boundary, ranging in price from fifty to sixty dollars per acre.

That part lying west of the above, and a line running north from Newcastle, is somewhat more broken, with a thinner soil and a greater depth of clay. The growth of beech predominates, with a mixture of oak, sugar tree, and poplar plentifully scattered. The lands in this district are very productive, when well cultivated, and range, with a few exceptions, from thirty to fifty dollars per acre.

The remaining portion—or eastern division—of the county is very unequal in soil and surface, and ranges in price from five to fifty dollars per acre. The bottom lands on the Kentucky river are as productive as any in the State, and are held at high prices. Many of these are converted into hay farms, and yield as large revenues for the amount of labor bestowed as any branch of agricultural business in the State. Back of these, and from two to six miles out from the river, the country is broken and rough. Between this and the sections first mentioned, the surface becomes more level and is very well adapted to farming. A growth of beech and oak, interspersed with walnut, poplar, sugar, and other trees alternate over the whole of this division. A glance at the Auditor's Report for 1855, will show that Henry embraces about 176,719 acres of land in her boundaries, assessed at about nineteen dollars per acre.

STOCK. The same Auditor's Report gives the number of horses at 5,278, mules 356, jennies 21, cattle 3,308, and stock hogs over six months old at 20,352. More attention is paid to feeding cattle and hogs for market than any other stock. The highest number of fat hogs sold out of the county any one season is 16,000. This year (1857) the number fed for market is about 10,000. Several thousand sheep are annually fed in the district around Eminence.

CROPS. Corn and wheat take precedence of all others. The amount of wheat raised in this county the present year is more than double that of any preceding year. It is estimated by good judges that the number of bushels raised for market will not fall short of 200,000. Tobacco is cultivated to a considerable extent on the hilly lands in the eastern part of the county.

MINERALS AND MINERAL WATERS. Of the first, none have been found in quantities worth mentioning. Of mineral waters, we have springs, generally of sulphur and salt water, scattered over the county. But the most noted and extensive are the Drennon Springs, now owned by Mr. Wright. The principal springs are of black and white sulphur and salt.

MANUFACTURES—Very deficient in them. None worth naming. A good field for an enterprising man, who has experience in any branch of manufacturing business suited to the country.

NAVIGABLE WATERS. The Kentucky river is the eastern boundary of the county for twenty miles, and is navigable at almost all seasons. The county is most fortunately located, with

reference to the large cities. The river on one side and the railroad on the other gives us advantages to market possessed by but few counties.

As items of general interest, I may mention that a good deal of attention has been paid to fruit growing in Henry. Every farmer of character in his profession has an orchard of choice fruits. Some attention is being bestowed on the grape and wine culture, by several enterprising citizens. These efforts are yet in their infancy, with the exception of Mr. Ed Berry, of Sligo, who reports very favorably of his success. Mr. Jos. Brinker, of Newcastle, has experimented with the Chinese Sugar Cane quite successfully this season. He made and sold over one thousand gallons of molasses, at fifty cents per gallon. His intention is to cultivate more largely next season.

With these meager items of information, merely stated without elaboration or embellishment, I subscribe myself,

Yours, respectfully,

R. W. SCOTT, Esq.

Z. F. SMITH.

REPORT FROM HOPKINS COUNTY.

HOPKINS COUNTY, Nov. 2, 1857.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, *Corresponding Secretary, &c.*

According to your request we submit the following statements, as regards the soil, products, minerals, &c., of Hopkins county.

Our county is forty miles in length and twenty-six in breadth, making an area of 1,040 square miles, or 665,600 square acres, with about an eighth of the whole in cultivation.

It is bordered on the North east by Green river for fifteen miles, and on the East by Pond river for twenty five miles, and on the West by Trade water. Green river is navigable for small steamers at all seasons; Pond river for flats and rafts throughout the winter and spring; Trade water is also navigable for small crafts and rafts for forty miles, during the winter and spring.

At least one sixth of our lands are mineral. There are 100,000 acres of as fine Bituminous and Cannel coal as *there* is in the West.

Our county may be divided into three classes of land. Ridge, or hill land; bottom, or flat land; and between these extremes are large bodies of land neither hill nor flat, but rolling enough to keep well drained, and level enough for all practical farming.

The trees of our hill lands are hickory, white and black oak, and a variety of poplars; the undergrowth, dogwood and redbud. On the bottoms of the small streams that head in these hill lands are sugartree and beech, mixed with the other growth of the hills. These lands are well adapted to raising sheep, and produce well. They are bedded upon limestone. Tobacco, corn, and oats, are the principal crops; but we do not think it yields as well per acre as the rolling or the flat land.

Our rolling lands may be called the farming portion of our county. The soil is based upon reddish yellow clay foundation, and for productiveness it cannot be beat, unless by the Ohio river bottom lands. We suppose it may be called a free stone soil, though occasionally we see a stratum of limestone. The trees of these lands are hickory, blackgum, and every variety of oak. The undergrowth, redbud, mulberry, and dogwood. Tobacco, corn, oats, and wheat are produced, as good as can be raised anywhere. The best grasses on these lands are clover, timothy, orchard, and redbot. We have never fully tested the blue grass; but, as an evidence that it might do well, all our old fields that are turned out are soon clothed with a beautiful blue grass sod. It is a spontaneous grass in our woods, particularly around the roots of walnut trees, and in all cultivated lands, in the fence corners it makes its appearance. This land also is peculiarly adapted to the growth of vegetables. Irish potatoes, cabbages, turnips, sweet potatoes, beets; in fact, every variety of vegetables, do well. A neighbor of ours raised a beet that was seventeen inches in circumference, and long in proportion. Potatoes are as fine as can be raised anywhere.

Our third class land may be called flat or bottom land. The trees in these lands are every variety of oak, honey locust, walnut, scaly bark hickory, black ash, and elm. The undergrowth pawpaw and spice, and there is the large sweet gum on a large portion of it. There is also a peculiar species of white oak, commonly called overcup, which is used for staves and ship timbers. It grows to the size of five feet in diameter. As an instance of the value of this timber, there was one tree, which, after paying all expenses, netted the company \$175. It was gotten out by a New Albany company. It grows in great abundance in our bottom lands.

Our rich black flats (we believe) are destined to be the very best farming lands in our county. Some experiments have been made and have been very successful.

Tobacco is our staple product. Its average is 1,000 pounds to the acre. One hand is capable of tending four acres of tobacco, and raise grain sufficient to support his family. The price of labor by the day is, on an average, one dollar per day. By the month, from \$15 to \$20. The average price for a negro man is \$175 per year.

Tobacco engages too much attention. However, our farmers are beginning to see that stock raising is as profitable as tobacco, and much less trouble. Their attention is being turned to raising cattle, hogs and mules.

Our county Agricultural Fairs are having a very happy effect, and will, in time, awaken a feeling of pride, as well as interest, in all our producers.

As to steam power, we have five or six steam mills, but as yet we don't use steam in our farm machinery. We have every variety of farm machinery, but all is driven by horse-power.

Our county has been rather backward in the way of education; but in this respect we are daily improving. At our county seat we have a first rate institution for females; a classical school for our youth, and several schools for boys. The common school commissioners have laid out our county into districts. There are over one hundred schools now in operation, with between three and four thousand children to be benefitted by the law. For a more correct opinion we will refer you to the report of commissioners on common schools.

R. DUNVILLE,
R. G. SAMUEL.

REPORT FROM LETCHER COUNTY.

WHITESBURG, SEPTEMBER 25, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. K. S. A. Society:*

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request I shall attempt to answer the eighth section of your circular.

LOCATION. Letcher is bounded on the east by Virginia, and is situated amongst the mountains.

SOIL. Our soil is merely a medium soil, producing of corn from twenty-five to fifty bushels to the acre, without manure. Wheat from twenty to forty bushels, according to the care and management of the farmers.

STOCK. Horses, mules, sheep, hogs, and cattle, are raised to some extent, the sales of which, for the past year, I suppose would amount to \$10,000.

MINERALS. Salt and coal greatly abound; our coal mines are innumerable, and iron abounds in the mountains. Mineral waters, such as chalybeate and sulphur springs are found in various places.

TIMBER. Sugar tree, beech, black walnut, hickory, ash, wild cherry, poplar, and oak, abound to any illimitable extent.

WATER POWER. Grist mills and saw mills are all driven by water power only in our county. The navigable waters are the North Fork of Kentucky river and Rockhouse Fork; Carr's Fork, and Troublesome; (all branches of the North Fork.)

Our coal, is located in the banks and beds of the creeks and branches, and I see indications of coal in the mountains, but there has never been any search made for it. It is not used but very little as fuel. The amount in this county appears to be inexhaustable, and can be procured at the mines for a trifle; but the getting it to market would be almost impossible, for none of our streams are navigable for boats with such heavy carriage; although they have been declared navigable they are nothing but small creeks and mountain torrents. Timber might be floated down to their confluence with the North Fork of the Kentucky river, and then rafted if the sale would justify the labor. There appears to be plenty of iron ore in the mountains, but it has never been examined. There are no iron works in any of these mountain counties, consequently we have no use for iron ore. There is but one salt well in this county, and it does not make a sufficiency for the demand at home. This is owing to the want of enterprise in our citizens; for there are various places where salt might be found, as appears from incrustations of salt on the rocks in dry weather, and other indications.

It is supposed that silver might be obtained in the Cumberland mountains. I have seen some kind of ore obtained there which is supposed to be silver, but there is no person here acquainted with the art separating the metal, be it what it may.

There are some very curious specimens of petrifications here. I have found upon the top of a ridge a limestone, and upon breaking it, shells of various marine shell fish were found, from the size of one fourth of an inch to two inches in diameter. But this is getting from the subject upon which you want information.

I will just add, that the want of navigable streams almost precludes the possibility of our coal, iron, or timber ever reaching you, and until there is a greater spirit of enterprise in our citizens the project never will be attempted. Our little streams are all crossed by mill dams, and all run in such zigzag courses, that it would require a great deal of labor before an attempt could be made to navigate them. Excuse the awkwardness of my remarks.

I remain yours, &c.,

A. D. HALE.

REPORT FROM LEWIS COUNTY.

CLARKSBURG, September 17, 1857.

ROBT. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. Ky. S. A. Society.*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 11th ult. has been received. I very much approve of the State Agricultural Society, of which you are Corresponding Secretary.

It is true that there is no Agricultural Society in our county, but we are connected with the "North Kentucky Agricultural Association," composed of the counties of Mason, Lewis and Fleming. If I can be of any service to you, as an individual, in forwarding the interest of the State Agricultural Society, it shall be cordially given.

Our Society commences its first exhibition on its fair grounds, near the city of Maysville, on the 13th day of October next, the same day upon which the State Fair commences.

Our county, Lewis, lies directly above Mason, on the Ohio River, 35° 35' north latitude, and for some forty miles it borders on the Ohio River. The soil is neither very rich nor poor; partly lime stone (which is the best portion,) and partly free stone. The free stone portion lies South east, and is generally hilly and broken, and only good for the timber and tan-bark which grow upon it in great abundance. There are also some very fine stone quarries upon the same, near the river—the finest quality of free stone. Grape is being cultivated on the hills with good success. Our *crops* are principally Indian corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco—all of which succeed and do well. Our stock is principally hogs and cattle; also, some horses, mules, and sheep. We have never, as yet, succeeded in finding minerals in any quantity, although it is believed there is plenty of good iron ore in our hill lands. We have a great many mineral springs throughout the county, chiefly chalybeate and white sulphur. Salt was made, at one time, in great abundance near Vanceburg, but was abandoned in consequence of the

cheapness of the article. Our timber is principally oak, poplar, sugar tree, and beech, and the chestnut and chestnut oak. We have no manufactures in our county of any note. The tanning business is carried on to some extent. The Ohio river, as before alluded to, is the only navigable stream to our county. There are a great many fine creeks through our county, and some mills upon them. There are several steam saw mills in the county, which saw lumber for the Cincinnati market.

Very respectfully,

GEO. T. HALBERT.

REPORT FROM LOGAN COUNTY.

RUSSELLVILLE, NOVEMBER 16, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. Kentucky State Agricultural Society:*

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of the 9th inst. and circular, and hasten to comply with your request. It would be a matter of regret, indeed, if Logan county should be left out of your Report, and I am sorry that a description of it has not devolved upon one more competent to the task than myself. If I had more time I might have gone more into details, which perhaps would have been more satisfactory. I shall now endeavor to be brief, but accurate.

Logan county is located in what is familiarly known as the Green River country. The waters of the northern portion of the county are tributary to Green river, and those of the southern to Red river, thence to the Cumberland.

The northern part of the county is undulating and broken, but contains many rich and cultivated tracts of land; it is heavily timbered, finely watered, and by no means sparsely settled.

The southern portion is level, extremely fertile, highly cultivated, densely populated, well watered, but not heavily timbered, except along the valleys of Red river and of some smaller streams. The subsoil of Logan is red clay.

There are many mineral springs in the county, the most prominent of which are Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo and Bee Lick. Some of these are fashionable resorts during the summer months, and in a medical sense are (I presume,) inferior to none in the country. Our staple commodities are wheat, corn, tobacco, and hogs. We also annually raise a large number of horses, mules, cattle and sheep.

There are many very superior mills situated on Red river, and in other parts of the county, which turn out large quantities of the best quality of flour, most of which finds a market at Nashville.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEO. R. BIBB.

REPORT FROM MADISON COUNTY.

AGRICULTURAL AND STATISTICAL.

To the Kentucky State Agricultural Society:

Madison is one of the largest and most productive counties in the State, and has a population unsurpassed in energy, economy, and intelligence. It is bounded on the North by the counties of Jessamine, Fayette, Clarke, and Estill, and is separated from these counties by the Kentucky river, except a part of the latter county; on the East by portions of Estill, Owsley, Laurel, and Rockcastle counties; on the South by Garrard and Rockcastle; and on the West by Garrard and Jessamine.

SOIL. There are several varieties of soil in the county. The Western portion is quite broken and hilly, not to an extent, however, to prevent its cultivation and productiveness; the soil of this part is generally rich, and produces nearly every description of crop usual in this climate, to an extent that is quite remunerative to the cultivator. Sandstone is found at no great depth below the surface, by which the productiveness of the soil is much aided, because of the great amount of moisture absorbed by this species of stone during the winter and spring, and which

it imparts to the soil during the dry portions of the summer and autumn. Limestone prevails beneath the sandstone, and that part of the latter nearest the surface is frequently found to be soft.

The central portion of the county is mainly composed of rich soil; is generally undulating yet not broken to an inconvenient extent, and is very productive; is mainly owned by wealthy farmers extensively engaged in stock farming, and is not so densely populated as other sections of the county. The farms are large and are principally cultivated by slave labor, whereas other parts of the county are mostly cultivated by white labor and the farms are smaller.

The Eastern end of the county is composed of land unequal in point of soil to the sections described; though a large part of it lies much better. The soil is reasonably productive; it is very fine wheat land, but does not stand the drouth so well as other portions of the county; it, however, produces very well when the season is good, and its productiveness might be greatly increased by proper sub soil plowing.

TIMBER. Walnut, locust, red elm, white and black ash, beech, white and black hickory, red, black and white oak, wild cherry, and poplar, are abundant in the county, with various other growths, and in a small section of the county a considerable quantity of cedar, which is extensively used by farmers in making post fences.

ORCHARDS. The citizens of Madison have not paid that attention to the planting and cultivating of orchards, and to the selection of fruit, which some other portions of the State have done. There has, however, of late been an increasing disposition to obtain the best kinds of fruit trees, and to rear up fine orchards.

Of ordinary seasons an abundance of apples, plums, some pears, peaches, and cherries are produced in the county for domestic consumption, of which fruits a considerable part are of improved varieties.

Cider is not made in that abundance, nor is the quality such as is desirable. Some apple and peach brandy of excellent quality is manufactured.

GARDENS. There are numerous good gardens in the county, and the taste for gardening is rapidly increasing.

POULTRY. The production of poultry is very great, and considerably exceeds the home consumption.

MINERALS. Limestone prevails in nearly every portion of the county, and of a quality suited to the demands of the community.

Hydraulic stone is found in abundance in the bluffs of the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Red river, and will at some future day prove to be quite serviceable in furnishing water-proof lime. Men of science have pronounced it to be of a superior quality; and there has been some talk of erecting the necessary machinery for the manufacture of the lime—none such has yet been erected.

There is a small quantity of slate rock in the county, and some Bituminous Coal fields; the latter lie about fifteen miles East of Richmond, and have been but little worked. They will probably turn out to be quite valuable. White Sulphur Springs are numerous in the county. One of superior quality, to which there is an increasing resort, some fourteen miles East of Richmond, now owned and occupied by Thomas Francis, Jr. The improvements at this spring are not extensive; the accommodations, however are genteel, and when more extensively and better improved will probably be a place of great resort. It is situated in a salubrious part of the country, the scenery around it is fine and the premises well shaded.

CROPS AND PRODUCTION. Blue grass is extensively cultivated in the county, and its production is rapidly increasing; it is one of the great sources of wealth. This grass prospers well on lands that are too broken for cultivation, and stock are fonder of this grass grown on hill sides than on the flat or level lands.

Formerly that part of the soil which was not cultivated with the plow was generally unproductive, and the proprietor burdened with taxes without remuneration; now this portion of the land, when well set in grass, is nearly as profitable as that which is well cultivated by manual labor.

Red clover is also extensively cultivated, and when sown with timothy is highly serviceable to stock; it is an early crop—matures every year before blue grass should properly be grazed. This description of clover is moreover valuable in fertilizing the soil. When mixed with timothy, red clover makes most excellent hay, and is vastly superior to the hay made of timothy alone; the latter being too dry and harsh, and calculated to engender constipation in stock. White clover was once cultivated to a considerable extent, but its production has, in a great measure, been abandoned.

Timothy is extensively cultivated in this county, and is cut for winter food. It is moreover sown with red clover and blue-grass for the purposes of pasturage—the timothy and clover for two or three years protecting the young blue grass, which is a dainty, tender grass in its youth, and the clover and timothy after the first year become excellent pasture, while in a few years the blue grass roots out the others. Other grasses are very little cultivated in this county.

CEREALS. Various kinds of cereals are extensively cultivated. Indian corn is produced in immense quantities—its culture being, perhaps, better understood in this than in any other county in the State. The crop is mainly consumed by the immense quantity of stock raised and matured. A small portion of it is manufactured into whisky, and some part of it is consumed in furnishing bread for the citizens. It is generally considered that yellow corn is the most nutritious for stock, and is preferred by distillers; white corn makes the nicest bread and hominy.

Wheat, rye, and oats, are largely produced in the county, mainly and nearly exclusively for domestic consumption.

Red and white wheat of different varieties are cultivated. Scarcely any spring wheat is grown. Ground, by our best farmers, is prepared for wheat by deep sub-soil plowing—a depth of ten or fifteen inches is profitable. This protects the wheat from injury from deep freezes in the winter. The roots of wheat never reach to the depth of this kind of plowing, and if the ground is thrown up by a freeze it always goes to the depth of the furrow, and much below the end of the root, and hence the soil is drawn up to protect the root and thus prevent the decay of the wheat. At an early day the Hessian fly injured the crop frequently; of latter years it has seldom molested it. Smut and rust are now its great enemies before it is harvested.

To avoid this wheat is sown early, that the crop may be harvested before the rainy season in the month of June, which usually sets in about the 20th, and is sure to produce rust wherever there is a predisposition to that malady in the stalk. Some think the remedy for smut is in the selection of the best developed healthy grains for seed, and to sow it on undulating land.

After the wheat crop is harvested, the weevil is its greatest foe, and to prevent the grain from being injured by it is a matter of no little difficulty.

Oats exhausts the soil on which it is grown, and is, on that account, no great favorite with our farmers; yet considerable quantities of it are raised, as it is very fine for young stock and milch cows in the winter, and for beasts of burden in the summer. It is, moreover, a kinder food for animals than Indian corn; it is not so heating, nor so injurious to the usefulness and longevity of the latter.

Rye is a favorite crop with many farmers; is considered profitable to the soil on which it is grown; is very nutritious for young stock in the winter and spring, when green, and when dry goes further to nourish and sustain stock, in the latter part of winter, than any other food, and causes horses and mules to shed off early in the spring. It is generally cut up, grain and straw together, and fed to stock, and its beard is profitable, when fed in this manner, in destroying worms and bots in animals.

Very little attention is given to the culture of barley or buckwheat.

POTATOES. Large quantities of Irish potatoes for domestic use are cultivated in every part of this county, in numerous varieties. The potato crop is a most usual one. The soil of the county, except that portion of it in which the sandstone formation prevails, and some bottoms near the river, is not well suited to the production of sweet potatoes; they are, however cultivated, to a limited extent, on nearly every farm. Yams are produced in small quantities.

CABBAGES. Of numerous varieties are grown on almost every farm, for family consumption, as well as turnips, tomatoes, radishes, beets, carrots, &c.

Many of our citizens cultivate the English grapes and currants, and, in addition to their ordinary consumption, manufacture from them a clever wine for domestic use.

Straw and raspberries are produced in abundance and of many varieties. So are beans and peas.

Stock.—The great staples of Madison are mules and horses, cattle and swine. Formerly tobacco was the great staple of the county. Its production has been decreasing for more than thirty years; and at this time there is scarcely a hogshead grown in the county for market. Hemp was once cultivated for market, to a considerable extent, and there were several large manufacturing establishments in the county—a large proportion of the soil is now adapted to the production of each of these articles. The cultivation of hemp, like that of tobacco, has been gradually declining, and at this time there is not a hemp factory in the county; and very little, if any, hemp for the market grown. The causes of the declension of these products are, first, the distance from, and the great expense attendant upon their conveyance to market. And as it respects tobacco, it exhausts and ruins the soil upon which it is cultivated; besides, the production of stock is found to be much more profitable.

There is very little difference in the amount of profit to the county, from the sale of cattle, of pork, and of horses and mules, counting the two latter as one article. The income from these combined is about half a million of dollars annually. Formerly a great many horses were produced, reared, and carried to market; the quantity has been gradually declining for some twenty five years; this has been brought about by the increased production of mules.

The Whip breed of horses is, the favorite stock; they are generally bays, well rounded off, and of good constitution. The main objection to them is that they are a little sluggish. When crossed with the Gray Eagle stock, they make fine saddle and harness horses. Nearly thirty years ago there grew an extensive disposition in the county to rear up the Archie stock of horses. In the course of ten years it was ascertained that they were not suited to rough agricultural pursuits, and were dwindling down in size and power, and if not stabled in the winter, they surfeited, and much of the hair and some of the skin sluffed off. They furthermore caused considerable demoralization among the youths of the country, who soon learned to talk of race horses instead of saddle and harness horses, and were drawn into the company of sportsmen and gamblers. Prudent parents seeing this, turned their attention to raising mules, a stock that sportsmen and gamblers have very little taste for, but which are greatly more profitable than race horses.

The farmers of this county rear a great many mules. Some two thirds of them are foaled in the county, and the others mostly in the State of Indiana, whither they send their jacks and purchase their produce, to be delivered at weaning time.

The produce of the Maltese stock of jacks is greatly preferred—they are more easily kept, better rounded off, and better limbed, and have the most action.

The produce of the Caucasian jack are not so well rounded off, or so easily kept. They are raw-boned, do not stand well on their limbs, and have not the action or durability of the other stock.

Jacks and jennets of this latter stock have generally a stripe across their shoulders, and are mainly of a mouse color. There are about two thousand head of horses and mules sold annually from this county.

CATTLE.—There is a right smart sprinkle of thoroughbred cattle, and probably more cattle deeply crossed with the Durham, in this than in any other county in the State. Nine tenths of them have more or less crosses of the improved stock; there is scarcely a neighborhood in which there is not a bull deeply crossed.

The spirit of improving the stock of cattle is increasing, and the number of thoroughbred cattle is increasing every year. Probably five thousand cattle are sold out of Madison annually, averaging thirty five or forty dollars per head. Some are thoroughly fattened; some heated and grazed; others sold at two years old; and a great many when partially fattened.

The Durham stock is the favorite one with us, and the improved cattle of this county are nearly all by this stock. Many think that an eighth or a sixteenth of the old Patton blood is profitable as a cross with the Durham—thereby increasing their size and enhancing their durability and usefulness, particularly as work animals. Few of the late importations of flat, dish faces, with wool between the horns, have reached this county.

SWINE. This stock is bred in great numbers, and the citizens are much skilled in raising them to a good size. The Irish grazier is the favorite. The Berkshire is bred to some extent, and so is the Woburn. The latter is rather the longest in coming to maturity. Many years ago the China hog was bred to some extent. They were easily kept and fatted; but they did not attain sufficient size, and their legs were too short to take them to market.

The best farmers of the county arrange to have their pigs come between the middle of March and the middle of April—push them all the time, and bring them into market in October and November of the next year, at about eighteen or nineteen months old. They then average about three hundred pounds gross. When we have a succession of ordinarily good seasons, there are from two thousand to twenty five hundred annually taken to market from the county. There has been of late years some tendency towards a decrease of the number of hogs, and an increase in the number of cattle. The former are fed mainly on corn, and hence their rearing deteriorates the land more; indeed the rearing of cattle rather favors the improvement of land. The general impression, however, is that mules and hogs are more profitable stock than cattle. Less capital is required in rearing hogs than mules or cattle, and hence persons of limited means are compelled to rear swine.

Farmers prefer that mule colts should come in April or May, and calves about the same period.

Sows that have pigs in March or April, are generally spayed in May or early in June, and then fatted for the market in October or November.

Cows are generally fatted and sold for the Cincinnati or Louisville market at seven or eight years old, and before they begin to decline much, unless they are of a favorite stock.

Oxen are fatted at six or seven years old, and sold by the best farmers, and fresh ones broken at two and three years old and in this way the owner is remunerated by the increased size of his animal, as well as by the labor done for the food consumed.

Work mules are often sold at four or five years old for forty or fifty dollars more than they would have brought the summer or winter after they are two years old, and fresh ones broken for farm purposes.

SHEEP. Formerly there were great numbers of sheep grazed in this county. The number has been declining for twenty years. More wool is produced in the county than meets the domestic demand. A small number of sheep are taken to market as mutton. Formerly Merino was the favorite stock; of latter years the Bakewell and Cotswold and Southdown breeds have become favorites, and at present the Leicester seems to be gaining the ascendancy among the most intelligent farmers.

MADISON COUNTY, KY., June, 1857.

SQUIRE TURNER.

REPORT FROM MASON COUNTY.

PROSPECT HILL, AUGUST 24, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. Ken. State Agricultural Society*:

Mason county is small but very compact, as you will observe from the map of Kentucky. It is bounded on the North by the Ohio river, on the West, by Bracken county; on the South, by Nicholas; on the South east by Fleming; and on the East by Lewis. The soil is generally in its natural state, of the first quality of Kentucky land. And the larger proportion lies well for farming purposes. The North fork of Licking heads in the upper part of this county, and runs nearly through the center of the county, in a South-western direction. The land border-

ing on the Ohio, and on the North fork, is considerably broken, but is generally rich and well adapted to the production of blue grass, and consequently can be more profitably applied to grazing stock than the production of corn, wheat, barley, tobacco, &c. These products all flourish very finely on our level as well as on our hilly lands; but by the cultivation of these crops on our hilly land, much of our rich soil is carried off by washing rains. Farmers are beginning to turn their attention to a more extensive raising of stock-cattle, horses, mules and sheep. By doing so, they can appropriate their hilly land to pastures and meadows, and thus prevent the loss of much valuable soil, by washing rains. Indeed our lands, that lie sufficiently level for cultivation, have generally been too much appropriated to the raising of grain crops, and tobacco. And hence, in process of time, they must become less productive. The remedy for this is to alternate clover with grain and tobacco crops. This necessarily leads to a more extensive system of grazing. Every farmer should use his utmost efforts to prevent a *deterioration* of his soil. By doing so he may safely calculate that there will be no falling off in his crops, or the *value* of his land. By a too constant cultivation of land, in grain and tobacco crops, the soil becomes less and less *productive*; and of course less and less *valuable*; and finally is said to be *worn out*. But in truth it is only exhausted of those ingredients, which serve as *food for plants*. The true system of farming is to restore to the land as much of those ingredients as is taken from the soil, by growing crops. Stock raising is the principal and the cheapest means of doing so. This together with the application of manures, and a judicious rotation of crops, will secure permanence to the natural fertility of our soil.

The timber of our Mason lands is such as is found on the rich land of Kentucky generally. On the poorer points of ridges, approaching the Ohio, the North fork of Licking, and their larger tributaries, there is a mixture of white oak. The Ohio river is the only navigable stream. The North fork of Licking affords good water power for milling, &c., for about one half the year. There are several mills on this stream, calculated for water power, and in which steam power is used when the water fails. On some of the smaller branches also mills are constructed to be run alternately by water and steam power. In the city of Maysville, and upper or east Maysville there is in each a flouring mill run by steam only. In the city of Maysville there is an extensive cotton spinning establishment, worked by steam power; also an iron foundry, an extensive plough factory, a large carriage factory, a bagging factory, (not now in operation,) a segar factory, planing mill, two saw mills and an extensive tannery.

In upper or east Maysville, besides a flouring steam mill, there is an extensive rope walk, and a manufactory of oil from coal, just got into operation, and it will probably do a large business.

There is a large steam flouring mill, at Dover on the Ohio river, the lower end of the county. There are wool carding machines in various parts of the county--Washington, Lewisburgh, Murphysville, &c., and corn mills on several of the tributaries of the Ohio and North fork.

As I have for a number of years been confined chiefly to my farm. I have but little opportunity of becoming acquainted with the manufacturing establishments in distant parts of the county, and, therefore, cannot furnish your society with a more complete list than I have given above. But I hope its deficiency will be supplied by application to our two enterprising and useful agricultural societies.

Hoping to be pardoned for this imperfect compliance with your circular of 12th August, I am, with high respect,

Your obedient Servant,

A. BEATTY.

REPORT FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Montgomery county is the Piedmont of Northern Kentucky, extending on the South and South East to the Red River and Slate Mountains, which separate this county from the

county of Powell, on the South, and from the county of Bath on the South-East. Bath also lies on the East, Bourbon and Bath on the North, and Clarke on the West.

Montgomery county is now quite small in Territory, the greater part of Powell county having been taken from it.

The soil of this county, for fertility, is unsurpassed by any other in the State; indeed, in the year 1854, when the drought was so great thro' the West, the corn crop in Montgomery was much better than in any neighboring county, which was attributed to its greater depth of soil. The limestone is abundant, but not so near the surface as in Bourbon, Clarke and Fayette; hence it is not so accessible, and there is less stone-feece than in the latter counties.

The stock which is raised consists of mules, cattle, hogs and horses. The mules, hogs, and horses are not inferior to any in the State, the best of such stock having been selected many years ago, and great pains have been taken to retain the best and purest blood. The cattle are hardly equal to those of Bourbon, Fayette, and Clarke, though but little inferior to them. The crops are usually very abundant—many believed the crops of Indian corn to be superior to those of the last named counties. It is believed that no county in the State raised so much corn, in proportion to the population, as Montgomery. In consequence of the distance from market, and the want of facilities for reaching a market, the quantity of wheat raised has been but little greater, until a year or two past, than was necessary to supply the demand at home, but the quantity has greatly increased and the soil is finely adapted to its culture. Hemp, some years ago, was raised in considerable quantities, but is now almost wholly neglected.

The blue grass pastures are as handsome and fine as can be found in any other part of the State. The surface is more undulating than that of Bourbon, Fayette, or Clarke, indeed, much of it is rolling and hilly.

There are no minerals of sufficient value to be worked, though iron ore abounds to a considerable extent, but not in workable beds. There are no mineral springs in the county, except perhaps one or two weak sulphur ones.

The timber was once abundant, but is now rather scarce; it consists of black walnut poplar, cherry, ash, oak, and on the south side of the county a narrow belt of pine. There are no manufactories in the county, except perhaps a few distilleries of Bourbon whisky, in a small way. There are no navigable waters in the county; and the water powers are not considerable, though slate creek affords water with eligible sites for mills, and on that stream there are several valuable mills for grinding wheat as well as corn. A well informed farmer of Harrison county, in a conversation about the superior corn crops in Montgomery, in 1854, remarked that it was said it had been more seasonable in this county than in neighboring ones, but the reason of the better crops, in his opinion, was the greater depth of soil; he said that the soil was perhaps not richer than other neighboring counties, but it was evidently deer. The two last sales of land that I have heard of this fall were, one, a mile or two from town, at \$80 per acre; and the other four miles from town, at \$75; the improvements on both very common.

OCT. 22, 1857.

R. APPERSON.

REPORT FROM NELSON COUNTY.

Nelson county is situated on the waters of Salt river, and on the Beech and Rolling Forks of Salt river. The Beech Fork runs nearly through the center of the county, from south-east to north west, and within one mile of Bardstown, the county seat.

The north east portion of Nelson is very fertile and productive, the soil being what is called blue limestone. The middle portion of the county is what is called poplar land, the principal growth of the forest being poplar and beech, and is tolerably productive, overlaying what is known as the gray limestone. This belt runs across the county from north-west to south-east and is about ten miles wide.

The southern and western portions of the county are hilly and broken, and the soil quite thin. The principal growth of the forest being white oak, and, on the most elevated portions, pine and chesnut oak. The hills abound in kidney and shell iron ore of the richest kind. One furnace is in operation, making about twelve tons of pig iron per day.

The valleys of the Rolling Fork and Pottinger's creek are very fertile, and adapted to the growth of corn, the most of which is made into copper distilled whisky.

The chief products of the county are hogs, mules, cattle, and horses.

There are several excellent medical springs on the extreme southern edge of the county, from which Mr. Owen, the State Geologist, has recently taken water for the purpose of analyzing.

An Agricultural Association was organized in this county in 1856. The Fair Grounds have been improved by the erection of an amphitheatre, cottage, stalls, wells, &c., at a cost of about \$9,000. Two Fairs have been held, both of which were eminently successful. The effects of this Association has exerted a very decided and marked effect on the farmers of this county, by causing a spirit of improvement among them in their stock, implements, &c., and a laudable spirit of rivalry.

W. JOHNSON.

MR. R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. State Agricultural Society.*

REPORT FROM TRIGG COUNTY, BY MR. A. S. DABNEY, OF CADIZ.

Trigg county is situated in the south western part of Kentucky; is bounded by Tennessee on the south; Tennessee river on the west; Lyon and Caldwell counties on the north; and Christian county on the east.

SOIL. About one-third is broken and mountainous, lying principally between Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and the spurs on the east side of the former river, as also of Donaldson and Dry creeks, and lower part of Little river; the balance is good arable land, from an inferior up to the highest grade of soil. The eastern and northern portion, embracing that part lying north of Little river, as also the southern part lying south of Little river, and surrounding Roaring Spring, is mostly in a highly cultivated state, and a large portion would compete with any soil in agricultural products, is of superior quality, and presents many advantages to the agriculturist; the valleys, or bottoms, of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, are rich and productive, abounding in superior timber for any and every purpose necessary for the building up of a country.

Stock is raised in this county to a limited extent, being principally for home use or consumption, consisting chiefly in horses and mules, which command fine prices, and but very few exported. An ample supply of cattle, sheep, and hogs, to supply the county, is produced, but not much for other markets except hogs; the production of the latter is growing and increasing, and the packers at Canton, within our county do a good business in packing pork, which is generally shipped, while some find other slaughtering houses as convenience and circumstances require. The highly remunerative prices renders it a desirable business to engage in raising hogs.

CROPS.—The principal crops are corn and tobacco, as also oats, clover, and millet, and hay of various kinds. The culture and growth of wheat is rapidly gaining in public favor, and for some four or five years past has proven so successful as now to become one of the staples. A few years since those who did not grow wheat obtained their supplies of flour from St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Louisville; now they are supplied at home by our own mills, which (besides this home supply,) ship large quantities to other markets, and which, in quality, competes with any brands. Corn is frequently shipped or exported, but rarely oats or hay. Tobacco is, however, the staple of this county, and is grown in vast quantities, and of various grades, from the finest grade to the heaviest. A great many hogsheds are annually shipped.

within our borders, upon the Cumberland river, a majority of which is perhaps the growth of this county.

MINERALS.—That portion of the county lying on Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and lower part of Little river, abounds in iron ore of fine quality, and lead is said to exist to some extent. No other minerals have, as yet, been ascertained.

MINERAL WATERS.—The Cerulean Spring, situated in the North corner of the county, is deservedly popular, and known as a fine watering place. The water possesses fine medical qualities, which are unknown to your correspondent, but which has been pronounced by medical men of superior quality. It is a place of fine resort for invalids, who desire to pass their time pleasantly and agreeably, as well as profitably. (See *Dr. Owen's Geological Report*, page 248.) There is also another spring in Little river, (near the residence of S. S. Lindsey, Esq.,) of mineral qualities, which is said to be stronger than the water of Cerulean.

TIMBER is abundant on Cumberland, Tennessee, and Little river, as well as the other water courses in the county, and is rapidly being converted into lumber of various kinds, both for home and other markets. Staves, hoop poles, boards and shingles are largely supplied to the adjoining county of Christian, bringing, in return, a handsome remuneration; also quantities are shipped to other markets.

MANUFACTURES We have three blast furnaces in operation, and several others for the manufacture of pig metal. (For the cost of manufacture, &c., see *Geological Report*, pages 246-7.) Besides these there are various mills for manufacturing lumber and grain, situated on Little river, &c., as well as others propelled by steam, say six water mills and five steam mills; besides these there are tanneries, blacksmiths, carriage and wagon, shoe and boot, carpenter, cabinet, coopers shops, and shop for manufacture of tobacco prize screws, &c.

NAVIGABLE WATERS. Perhaps but few counties are so well and amply supplied in this respect. The Tennessee river, which is navigable at all seasons of the year, washes our western border, the Cumberland, running through the whole county, (on which perhaps more freight is borne than on any other stream of its size.) Again we have Little river, (declared to be navigable by Legislative action up to Cadiz, the county-seat,) a distance of some seventeen miles, and which, by recent survey, made by a superior engineer, is declared to possess great advantages for slack water, by the erection of two locks and dams, to render navigation permanent to the county seat, offering thereby great inducements to the enterprising citizens who wish to invest in such business, as would insure a fine yield.

WATER POWER. In this we abound; besides the streams mentioned we have Muddy Fork, with three mills upon it, and Sinking Fork and Donaldson creek, with one each. The water power on these streams and Little river, with a population of sufficient enterprize to bring it into use in propelling machinery of different kinds, would prove very advantageous in manufactures, enriching those engaged therein, giving labor to those out of employment, and occupation to the industrious; producing a rapid change by circulating money among those who are destitute, and making the waste places to fill up and blossom as the rose.

REPORT FROM ROWAN COUNTY.

MOREHEAD, Ky., Oct. 18th, 1857.

R. W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec. K S. A. Society:*

DEAR SIR: I send you a Report of Rowan county, Ky.

It is located in the mountain region of Eastern Kentucky, and bounded on the south by the Licking river.

THE SOIL is mostly thin, and rather clayey; well adapted to grass, particularly berds grass and timothy; it produces fine oats and tolerable corn, wheat, and rye, though as yet but little attention has been devoted to the raising of wheat. Potatoes, sweet and Irish, as well as cabbage, grow to a state of great perfection here. Horses, cattle, hogs, mules, and sheep are reared for market in this county.

MINERALS. There is but little mineral as yet discovered in the county, except iron ore, which exists in great abundance and of the richest quality. The location of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad is through the center of this county, and along the Valley of the Triplett creek. This valley affords the finest of *timber*, in great abundance, while the adjacent hills are rich in iron ore. Triplett creek affords some good water powers, and as good sites as could be desired for steam works. The Valley of Triplett is a beautiful valley, and when properly improved will be a desirable part of the State to live in.

There are but few manufacturing establishments in the county. There is one steam mill, and perhaps some half dozen water mills in the county.

There are no streams running through the county that deserve to be called navigable streams, though there is, in time of high tides, downward navigation in Triplett. The Licking river, on the south side of the county, affords pretty good downward navigation whenever there is a rise in the waters.

Yours, most respectfully,

HIRAM DAILY.

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